

MICHAELIS SUCCEEDS HOLWEG: NEW CHANCELLOR EX-SECRETARY

I. W. W. BAND ORGANIZING IN VALLEY, IS WARNING

Martinez Prisoners Tell Sheriff of Gangs in State; Alarms Sent to Officers of Counties

U. S. TROOPS GUARD REFUGEES IN STOCKADE

Government to Grapple With Problem of Bisbee Agitators, Now Held in Concentration

MARTINEZ, July 14.—Information that I. W. W.'s are assembling in large bodies throughout the San Joaquin valley was imparted tonight to Sheriff R. R. Veale, when, with the presence of a startling story of the presence of considerable bands of men in Fresno, Modesto, and other valley cities, recruiting daily, by threats, from wanderers who run into them. The story is being investigated by sheriffs of the counties concerned, who were wired the particulars by the Contra Costa sheriff.

The two men, James Brady and Louis Butros, who told the story, were jailed tonight as "hoboes" and suspicious characters. Brady, suffering from the effects of a broken jaw, he declared that he had been dismissed a few days ago from the county hospital at Fresno, after his head had been beaten by a number of I. W. W.'s for refusing to join their organization. He ran into a band of 300 of the men, he says, in the country. He also declares that several other men were attacked.

On being released from the hospital, he says, he made his way to Martinez. He and Butros declare they saw a band of more than a hundred Industrial Workers at Modesto, but escaped them.

The men are being held in jail pending an investigation.

TO REPEL I. W. W.'S

PORTLAND, Ore., July 14.—Oregon's minute men will repel I. W. W. invasions.

Plans were completed tonight for the organization of some 3,000 men, all men of previous military experience—who will be ready at any hour of the day or night at telephone call to shoulder arms and protect the State's industries, crops and homes.

One thousand veterans of the Spanish-American war will meet at a theater here Tuesday night and organize a military unit, prepared at any time to answer a call to arms.

Sheriff Burburt, of Portland, will increase his force of deputies to sixty men, who will hold themselves ready to respond at any time to the call.

LOGGING CAMPS SHUT

HOQUIAM, Wash., July 14.—With two exceptions all of the logging camps of the Grays Harbor district are shut down today as the result of a general strike of the I. W. W. called last night and which became effective this afternoon. Mills of the Grays Harbor district are now working short-handed except one and it was shut down largely on account of the shortage of logs.

Loggers are being driven into Hoquiam today in large numbers from the surrounding camps and it is expected by tomorrow morning at least 2,000 thrown out of work will have arrived in the city.

The I. W. W. agitators were at their camp this morning prepared to pull out the men. This afternoon they were devoting their attention to the mills. No disorders have occurred thus far.

MEN ARE INTERNEED

BY UNITED PRESS
LEAVES WERE TO TRIBUNE
COLUMBUS, N. Y., July 14.—Twelve hundred "men without a country"—I. W. W.'s who have for three days been driven from town to town at the points of saved-off shotguns—were prepared tonight to spend the first peaceful night since they were driven from Bisbee, Ariz., Thursday, under the protection of United States regulars.

It is now up to the federal government to decide what shall be done with the industrialists.

Meanwhile the city of Bisbee late today evidenced in rash terms that the return of the I. W. W.'s to its boundaries will meet with strenuous resistance. A proclamation inviting law-abiding American citizens who want work to come to the Warren mining district, but warning that I. W. W.'s are unwanted, was posted all over Cochise county by members of the Citizens' Protective League, and the vigilantes are ready to back up its terms with their shotguns.

There is much speculation as to what disposition the government will

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BREAKS CAST ON BROKEN NECK AS HE BREAKS LAW

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—Franklin Slade has a broken neck, a cracked plaster cast about it and an automobile which will probably never again speed fifty miles an hour on Van Ness avenue. He was stopped by the police speed squad on the wide city highway yesterday while attempting to burn the asphalt and today sentenced by Police Judge J. J. Sullivan to five days in the county jail.

It was then that Slade related one of the hardest luck stories heard in the Rialto for several months. Some time ago he broke his neck—or technically so. The fractured member was encased in a plaster cast and on the road to unity again when the speed-but bit Slade on the foot which controls the gasoline-pedal in his car.

Obedient that impulse, he "stepped on it" and sent up Van Ness on a considerable space in the city ordinance book. A speed policeman put up his hand. Slade set the brakes. He stopped the car—and cracked the plaster cast. Today he told the judge, that unless the cast was set at once, fatality might result. So the obliging jurist slapped on five days in the city prison, but will allow Slade freedom on \$250 bail until he gets his neck-guard mended.

Insurance Spy Given Quiet By President

WASHINGTON, July 14.—To prevent Germany getting information from German marine and war risk insurance companies, the President has ordered that all such companies be placed under the supervision of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The President's order follows: "Whereas, certain insurance companies incorporated under the laws of the German empire, have been admitted to transact the business of marine and war risk insurance in various states of the United States, by means of separate United States branches established pursuant to the laws of such states and are now engaged in such business under the supervision of the insurance departments thereof, with assets in the United States deposited with insurance departments or in the hands of resident trustees, citizens of the United States, for the protection of all policy holders in the United States.

"And, whereas, the nature of marine and war risk insurance is such that those conducting it must of necessity be in touch with the movement of ships and cargoes and it has been considered by the government of great importance that this information should not be obtained by alien enemies.

"Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the powers vested in me as such, hereby declare and proclaim that such branch establishments of German insurance companies now engaged in the transaction of business in the United States pursuant to the laws of the several states are hereby prohibited from continuing the transaction of the business of marine and war risk insurance, either as direct insurers or reinsurers; and all individuals, firms and insurance companies incorporated under the laws of the United States or of any foreign country and now engaged in the business of marine and war risk insurance in the United States which reinsures business originating in the United States with companies incorporated under the laws of the German empire, no matter where located."

Russian Army Sweeps Past Galicia Lines

LONDON, July 14.—The Russian revolutionary army in Galicia are pushing forward. Apparently there is little to stop them pouring through the breach in the lines in Eastern Galicia, opened by General Korniloff. They are pushing on north of the Dniester and west of the Dniester, and generally proving victors in the fighting going on along a fifty-mile front.

On the Franco-Belgian front a waiting policy is being pursued by General Haig on the British end of the line and General Petain in the French action.

There has been only local fighting by either group of armies.

FRENCH RETAKE TRENCHES.
PARIS, July 14.—French forces recaptured some trenches from the Germans in a lively battle south of Courcy today, tonight's official statement asserted. The Germans assumed the offensive and attacked. The French made their gains in counter-attacks. A small French post remained in the enemy's hands, it was said.

CHIEF SNAPS HIS FINGERS AT HIS JOB

"Wouldn't Walk Across the Hall to Keep It," Says Petersen, Returning from Vacation

Not One Real "Cop" in All His Foes, He Says, Explaining Task to Find His Successor

Chief of Police Petersen returned from a week's vacation last night to face all comers on the city hall council chamber floor in what many believe to be his Waterloo. Unconcerned at the open attempts by political enemies to cut-off his official head, Oakland's police chief paced his office last night as he delivered the following remarks on this week's coming battle and a portion of his own force:

I wouldn't give a snap of my fingers for the job.

I wouldn't take the job under present conditions for \$10,000 a year.

The whole crowd of men in the police department who are opposing me, wouldn't make one good policeman.

Not one of them ever made an arrest of consequence in his career.

Mr. Morse told me they couldn't find a man to take my place. I can understand that from a glance at the candidates. I wouldn't cross this hall to save my job. I survived one election, I guess I can live through another.

I am sick of the whole mess. The sooner they do it the better it will please me—I won't have conditions the way the are.

What are things like because I am efficient, according to their own statement.

I've had a fine time on my week's vacation, and intend to enjoy myself for another week.

This is the first official statement from Chief Petersen since he left Oakland and the city hall "house" as he puts it—and his return to this city. His return practically assures the introduction of a resolution during the coming week, providing for his removal. Corporal V. J. Coley, sergeant Henry J. McDermott and several other strong candidates appear to be the strongest.

WILL SHOW LINEUP.

The vote on the proposition will largely indicate the lineup of the commissioners. With the exception of Commissioner Fred F. Morse, none of the members have shown a disposition to acquiesce in the law of the matter with the exception of Commissioner Jackson, whose attitude against Chief Petersen has been recognized for some time past.

On the proposition of abolishing the Woman's Protective Bureau there is a wide range of opinion. The result that every effort is being made to rally the different factions for influential purposes. Mayor Davis declared that he will eliminate the bureau. Friends of Mrs. Beatrice McKeown, who is in charge of the bureau, are rallying to her support and the matter will come before the council next Tuesday for final vote on the ordinance abolishing the bureau. Commissioners Edwards and Soderberg voted with Mayor Davis in passing the ordinance to abolish it.

WOODYARD ISSUE.

The matter of closing the woodyard until the first of October is at the present time up to the board of directors, several of whom are on their vacations. The council, upon motion of Mayor Davis, recommended to the board of directors that the woodyard be closed. As yet the directors have not held a meeting to consider the proposition.

In event that the council fails to adopt the ordinance abolishing the protective bureau, Mayor Davis declares that he will summarily dismiss the secretary from the position of secretary and file charges with the civil service board to which body she would have appeal.

FLOATING GAME RAIDED; 14 IN POLICE MESHES

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—Following complaints of Monte Carlo gamblers, police raided a floating game establishment on the bay today, capturing 14 gamblers and seizing a large amount of gaming paraphernalia.

The raid was conducted by a team of police officers, who boarded a small boat and searched for the gambling establishment. The gamblers were caught in the act of playing a game of chance, and the police seized a large amount of gaming paraphernalia, including cards, dice, and other gaming equipment.

The gamblers were taken to the police station and are being held for further investigation. The police are also searching for the owners of the floating game establishment.

LOCAL SHIP WORK WILL BE SEIZED

Vessels, Now Under Construction in Oakland Yards, and Totalling Big Tonnage, Needed

Goethals' Notice Gives Particulars on Program for Commandeering Vessels for U. S.

Contracts aggregating more than \$30,000,000, held by local shipyards, will be affected by the Government's order federalizing the yards of America and commandeering vessels under construction, as a part of the great shipbuilding program just completed, according to announcements from Washington last night. The federalization order will be made effective this week according to General Goethals.

At the Moore shipyards contracts involving \$10,000,000 in construction cost and covering three Norwegian vessels and four Cunard steamers will be affected. At the Haulon Shipbuilding Company's ways two steel freighters representing a construction cost of \$2,000,000 will come under the order. The Union Iron Works is building two vessels for the Cunard line, six tenders for the Atlantic Refining company of Philadelphia, three tankers for the Pan-American Petroleum Transportation company, three for the Standard Oil company, and several others of lesser tonnage, which will probably be affected by the order.

It is estimated by the government that the aggregate tonnage of the ships which are to be commandeered is in excess of 1,500,000. In the case of private contracts, under the federalization move, the yards are to be operated under Government supervision with Government help. The work is to be speeded up, and as fast as the berths are cleared each yard will be devoted to the production of the single type of tonnage for which it is best suited. This work will be outside of the contracts already placed by the Federal Shipping Board, contracts for ten of which have already been awarded to the Moore and Scott interests of this city.

LETTER IS ISSUED.

General Goethals' announcement of the final needs and intentions of the Government's program, is contained in a letter addressed to Chairman Denham of the Shipping Board, and covers in general 3,000,000 tons of ship construction to be accomplished within eighteen months. This, together with the prices that will be paid for the commandeered ships and other construction, will account for the \$550,000,000 covered by the Federal appropriation.

Additional contracts for wooden ships, which the government expects to place together with additional fabricated steel ships, will necessitate an additional appropriation from Congress. Goethals declared that he would submit figures on this additional estimate at a near date.

The construction covered by General Goethals in his letter to Denham, which will be officially started on Monday, both as to actual building operations and commandeering program, covers the following:

(1) Contracts for 348 wooden ships at a cost of \$174,000,000 with a total tonnage of 1,218,000.

(2) Contracts for 77 steel ships at a cost of \$1,650,356 with a total tonnage of 642,800.

(3) Negotiations for the construction of 100 wooden ships, price not yet determined.

(4) Contracts for two government-owned plants for construction of 400 ships of aggregate tonnage of 2,500,000.

The general outlines of the plan are expressed by Goethals in his letter as follows:

"My main reliance for getting the commandeered all such ships and expedite their construction by adding labor and cutting out refinements. By thus federalizing each yard, giving it government help and putting it on the greatest efficiency, as fast as the berths are cleared each yard will be devoted to the production of a single type of tonnage for which it is best suited. I count upon the complete co-operation of the yards."

COMPENSATION OFFERED.

"For the building of the Government yards and the construction of ships in them I shall offer as compensation to the agents who undertake the work a fee of approximately 8 percent of the total cost of the work, with rewards for savings in cost and for speed in delivery."

"The design of the ship is ready, the plans of the yards are ready, the distribution of the work of furnishing the material and of fabrication is arranged."

"I shall continue to let all contracts for wooden ships (of design approved by the naval architects of the corporation) which I can secure from responsible bidders."

"My main reliance for getting the greatest amount of the most serviceable tonnage in the shortest time will be on the construction of fabricated

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FINANCE OFFICIAL WILL BE KAISER'S PRINCIPAL ADVISER

Von Bethmann Cabinet Has Fallen, Is Believed From Censored Dispatches Of Germany's Political Upheaval

PILOT IS CHANGED IN CRISIS

By ED L. KEEN
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

Caution Guides Airship Bill Through House

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Following the dropping of Holweg's resignation of his imperial chancellor, Theobald von Bethmann-Hollweg, and his appointed Dr. George Michaelis, under-secretary of finance for Prussia, and a privy councillor, in his place.

An official German wireless despatch with this information was announced by the British admiralty here tonight.

No further details were given. Undoubtedly, however, the whole Holweg cabinet has fallen. Official confirmation was had earlier in the day that the Prussian minister of war, General von Stein, had resigned and that his retirement had been approved by the Kaiser.

The resignations of all the Prussian cabinet were formally tendered the Kaiser several days ago, when the German political situation became acute. The emperor delayed acceptance of several of these, but delayed despatches from Berlin today mentioned that neither Minister of the Interior, Helfferich nor Minister of Instruction, Solt, of the Prussian ministry, had been in attendance at recent meetings of that body, indicating their imperial master had dropped them from his official list of ministers.

By dropping Holweg—changing pilots in the midst of Germany's greatest crisis—internally as well as externally—the Kaiser has abandoned one of his oldest friends. The two became friends back in the days when the Kaiser, as the Crown Prince William, attended the University of Bonn. Through all the years since then, Holweg has served his royal friend faithfully.

POLITICAL UPHEAVAL.

Germany's censorship has concealed the full story of the political strife which has now culminated in the downfall of the empire's most astute and most powerful politician and statesman. The reformists who precipitated the crisis originally marked Holweg for destruction purely because of his individual refusal to acquiesce in their demands for wide electoral reforms and for pledge that Germany's peace aims do not contemplate annexations. Then, after despatches reported that the center party revolutionaries and the radicals who joined with them to assume control in the Reichstag were opposed to Holweg's retirement, being fearful that his successor would be even less amenable to reform influences than Holweg.

United Press despatches received today from Berlin, having been delayed by censor, emphasized that if Holweg yielded to the Reichstag's demands for parliamentary reform there was no reason for him to resign on account of inability to agree with the parliament on the question of peace aims.

This would seem to indicate that Holweg has flatly refused the parliamentary reform program.

Before receipt of the official confirmation of Holweg's retirement the newspaper Germania was quoted in despatches here as asserting his fall "was inevitable, since the junkers, headed by the crown prince, were gaining the upper hand in the situation."

IS OFFICIAL ORGAN.

The Germania is the center party's official organ. In this connection it was pointed out that the crown prince has been actively conferring for two or three days in Berlin and New York first field marshal Hindenburg and Quartermaster General Ludendorff, the two arch apostles of militarism, had been recalled to Berlin from the front for the second time in a week.

Of collateral interest tonight were despatches from Switzerland indicating great unrest and uneasiness in Austria-Hungary due to the German internal strife, coming at a time when Russia is powerfully smashing the Austrian lines. The Berlin newspaper, because it had printed a violently denunciatory editorial against Austria-Hungary accusing in veiled terms Count Czernin, Viennese foreign minister, of interfering to save Bethmann-Hollweg.

Riotous scenes were also reported in the Hungarian parliament when deputies openly voiced the fear that the future existence of the dual monarchy was menaced by the Russian drive.

KING AND QUEEN SAFELY RETURN FROM TRENCHES

George and Queen Mary have returned to England after a visit with the British armies in France, it was announced. It was the queen's first journey to the battle front.

MANY ACCUSED

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., July 14.—Four white men and six negroes are charged with murder in midtowns issued by the coroner's jury that is investigating the race rioting July 2. It was learned today. One white man and five negroes have been arrested.

ROOSEVELT WINS

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., July 14.—Quentin Roosevelt, graduate of the aviation school here, was commissioned first lieutenant today and will be in the overseas flying squad of Captain Philip Carroll.

PRUSSIA'S ELECTORAL REFORMS IN EFFECT

Equal, Secret and Direct Suffrage Provided in System Instituted in Leading State

CROWN HAS TO FACE EARNEST OPPONENTS

Democratizing of Germany Is Declared to Be Progressing With Reichstag in Question

By JOHN GRANDENS
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

BERLIN, July 13.—(Delayed.)—The new Prussian electoral system, which provides for equal, secret and direct suffrage, is being put into effect. The new system is being hailed as a great step forward in the democratization of Germany.

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NEED NOT PAY

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Attorney General Gregory in an opinion today declared the government is not obligated to pay \$370,000 in taxes involved in the government's promise to pay three years' back taxes in the Oregon-California land grant dispute. The whole case may be sent back through the courts.

Many attorneys held the attorney general's opinion to be in error.

MURDER MYSTERY

LOS ANGELES, July 14.—A few yards from a cafe on East First street, where he was employed up to an early hour this morning, John Glavota, 22, was murdered by an unknown assailant, who crushed his skull with a gas-pipe. It is believed the slaying was the result of a quarrel, as Glavota recently told friends he was afraid to go home at night.

FIANCE ACCUSES

NEW YORK, July 14.—Because he as about to give up his position in a crematory to go to the front in Europe, William A. McCloskey of the New York first field hospital corps, was arrested today on a warrant sworn out by his fiancée Miss Rose Greeley who charges breach of promise. Miss Greeley has started suit for \$10,000.

FOR

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL CARDS OF AUTO DEALERS BUILDERS DRESSMAKERS SANITARIA TEACHERS ATTORNEYS LAUNDRIES ETC., ETC., SEE FIRST PAGE CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

FAIR, PREDICTION WARDELL IS NAMED

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Weather predictions for the week beginning Sunday issued by the weather bureau are: Pacific States, fair. No decided temperature changes.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The Senate today confirmed Justus C. Wardell of San Francisco to be collector of internal revenue for the first California district.

Roos Bros

Add Another Link to their chain of stores.

Contracts have been signed for building and equipping a brand new "Roos" store

AT FRESNO

On March 1st, 1918, the busy metropolis of the San Joaquin Valley will have the newest, most up-to-date and perfectly equipped Men's, Women's and Children's Outfitting Store in California.

Every detail that can add to the comfort of customers and insure **perfect store service** has been thought out and provided for—Over forty thousand square feet of floor space protected by an instantaneous sprinkler installation—a ventilating system that carries pure fresh air into every cubic foot of space throughout the store, **ice-cooled in summer and heated in winter.**

Dressing-rooms, manicure parlors, shower baths, barber shop and rest room—and a spacious children's play room. These are but a few of the interior comforts. The exterior will carry on every window-sill boxes filled with flowering plants. This flower-decked facade will advertise the **growing power of Fresno.**

The above are merely attributes to serve as a fitting setting to **Roos quality merchandise and moderate prices.** Our Fresno store will be an additional force to our already great buying power—Every store in our chain will immediately feel the benefit, as the merchandise for the new store is now being contracted.

Roos Bros

"The House of Courtesy"

Market at Stockton Washington at 13th Shattuck Hotel Corner
SAN FRANCISCO-OAKLAND-BERKELEY—

And at FRESNO March 1, 1918

JURORS GO TO SCENE OF EXPLOSION

TRIBUNE SPECIAL

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—Attended only by two bailiffs and a group of newspaper men, the thirteen jurors in whose hands lie the fate of Mrs. Rena Mooney, visited the scene of the bomb explosion of July 22 at Stewart and Market streets today. The aspect of the neighborhood has been completely changed by the erection of the new Southern Pacific office building at that corner, but the jurors were principally interested in noting the distance of the spot from the Ferry building and from other points of vital importance in the case.

From Stewart and Market the jurors went to 721 Market street, the building from which the witnesses for the prosecution claim that Billings, Mooney and Mrs. Mooney took Weinberg's jitney for Stewart and Market in order to place the bomb. A steep ladder leads to the roof on which Billings is said to have been seen with the suitcase, and only five of the jurors were eager enough in their thoroughness to ascend to the roof.

An inspection was then made of the Kamm building next door, after which the jurors crossed the street, which was occupied at the time of the parade by the Preparedness Day headquarters. It was this time that Juror John J. Welby, 33 years old, became separated from his confederates and became "lost" for a time. When he finally got across the street the rest of the group had disappeared.

Welby made his way back to the Marx Hotel, where the jurors are staying. There he was encountered by a deputy sheriff who escorted him to the Billings building at 975 Market street, where the jurors had gone. In this building an inspection was made of Mrs. Mooney's studio and apartments and of the roof where she claims to have been with her husband during the progress of the parade.

In commenting upon the "disappearance" of Juror Welby, Attorney Edwin McKenzie, one of the counsel for Mrs. Mooney, said that the defense would not raise any point of order over what was probably a mere accident. Judge Emmett Seawell declared that the temporary separation of the juror from his companions could not be objected to under the circumstances.

The trial will be resumed on Monday morning with the defense still putting on testimony to establish an alibi for Mrs. Mooney.

BERKMAN CHARGES ARE ASSIGNED FOR TRIAL

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—Three indictments for murder in connection with the Preparedness Day bomb explosion on July 22 last, brought by the San Francisco county grand jury last night against Alexander Berkman, the well known anarchist and former editor of "The Blast," were assigned today by Presiding Judge J. C. McCall to the department of the Superior Court—the same department in which Mrs. Rena Mooney is now being tried.

The indictments charge Berkman specifically with responsibility for the deaths of Herta Knapp of Alameda, Myrtle Van Loo of Oakland and Captain R. J. Vaughn of Berkeley. Berkman is now in the federal penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., beginning a two years' sentence after his recent conviction, together with Emma Goldman, in New York for arousing resistance to the selective draft.

District Attorney Charles M. Fickett hopes that some arrangement may be made to have Berkman transferred to Alcatraz Island so that the trials may proceed here without delay.

WOMEN SEWING IN CLUB BALLROOM

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Of Washington's ballrooms, built for taperschorean ardor, there's at least one that isn't being danced in right now.

A rattle-tat-tat sings in the ear as the door to the ballroom of the Congressional Club is approached and the creak of rocking chairs is heard. A peak through the doorway discloses matrons and maids, portly and slender, sleeves bared to the elbow, bending busily over sewing machines, or humming as they rock back and forth, deftly jabbing and pulling needles through yards of cloth.

They are daughters and wives of United States senators and representatives, making countless articles for Uncle Sam's gay war-dogs—land, sea and air.

The women are working under direction of the Red Cross. What they do is what is wanted. Their work is real, downright, back-bending work with a capital W.

LITTLE ATTENTION.

A visitor, incidentally gets very little attention in this reconstructed ballroom—not even, strange to say, a newspaper reporter. Mrs. Townner, wife of the House committee chairman, did get up from their sewing machines long enough to give a few two-and-three-word answers to reporter's questions. However, they wouldn't have got up then, if Mrs. Townner's class hadn't given out, and if Mrs. Padgett's machine didn't need oiling. (Mrs. Padgett confessed, also, in an aside, that she just had to straighten out the kinks in her back and roll her sleeves up again.)

ALL ARE BUSY.

Mrs. Townner explained she couldn't talk long, as "the girls" had to finish eleven suits of pajamas the same day. But this isn't all the Congressional Club is doing. They have sent out thousands of copies of the Red Cross directory of chapters, to women all over the country, urging them to join their nearest chapter and enter systematically into war relief work.

HELD AS PLOTTER

DETROIT, July 14.—Oscar Blumman, a German, 50 years old was taken into custody today on suspicion of conspiracy to damage the Ford Motor Company's plant. When his rooms were searched it is said that dozens of blue prints and maps of various departments of the Ford plant were found. The arrest, it is said, was the result of an investigation by government agents.

POTATOES SLUMP

CHICAGO, July 14.—Potatoes slumped \$1 to \$1.25 a barrel today, stocks from Virginia and Kansas selling at from \$6.50 to \$6.75 a barrel. Shippers predicted a further decline next week because of heavy supplies in the producing sections.

Red Cross Head Is Honored by Swiss Solons



GUSTAVE ADOR.
Gustave Ador, An International Leader of Humane Work, Named.

BERNE, July 14.—Gustave Ador, president of the International Red Cross, has just been elected by the Swiss parliament to succeed A. Hoffmann, who was forced to resign as head of the political department following his intrigue with the Socialist Grimm in favor of a German peace.

WORKERS HEARD

MEXICO CITY, July 14.—A commission of workmen has visited the capital to talk with President Carranza concerning the alleged activities of the leaders of labor unions in some of the cotton and textile factories of Vera Cruz. It is said they asked that the activities of some of these labor agents be curbed as they have led to disorders and in some cases to the closing down of the factories. The affair was speedily adjusted and the factories have resumed operation.

NO NAVAL PLANS

TOKYO, July 14.—Responding to an interpellation in the house of peers as to whether Japan intended to keep pace with American naval expansion, Vice-Admiral Kato, minister of marine, said there was no need of greater expansion with a view to offsetting America's increase. Moreover, he declared, an enlarged program was quite impossible for Japan in the present financial situation.

POLICY BARRED

WASHINGTON, July 14.—President Wilson, by executive order late today, ordered branches of German insurance companies engaged in business in the United States to discontinue issuance of marine and war risk insurance. The order is regarded as another blow at spies.

ANNEXATIONS FOR GERMANY URGED

AMSTERDAM, June 14.—A writer in the Junker organ Kreuz-Zeitung of Berlin draws a dismal picture of the consequences to Germany of a peace without increased power and annexations. He says, "Seeing that after the natural exhaustion of such a giant war Germany could not soon contemplate a fresh struggle, Great Britain and America would think, after a Scheideman peace, they could treat Germany as they liked. In other words, an Anglo-American world domination would be firmly established and Germany itself would be regarded as a second rate power. "Belief in unlimited military and maritime superiority by Britain and North America would henceforth dominate the world. But a reaction, through an unsatisfactory peace, our internal political life would be the worst result."

NEW MEN JOIN LOCAL UNIT OF NATIONAL GUARD

When ten Oakland recruits joined Company F, Fifth California Infantry, recently at the Feather River headquarters, Kettle, Cal., great rejoicing took possession of the small summer resort community as well as of members of the military unit. The organization, Oakland's oldest National Guard company, needs a few more men, however, to complete the roster and looks to this city for completion of an all-Alameda county unit. Men will have only until the draft results are announced to join. Guardsmen may choose their companies—draft soldiers may not choose.

According to Captain E. E. Hinchman, the boys are in excellent spirits; swim much of the time; train some and guard only four hours daily. The company leaves the Sierras soon for Linda Vista, near San Diego, where it will absorb instruction in battle formations and campaign work.

KNOWLEDGE IS MOVEMENT AIM

LIVERPOOL, July 14.—Promotion of knowledge and understanding between the peoples of Russia and Great Britain, development of Anglo-Russian trade, and the institution of travelling scholarships in Russia were the purposes of a meeting held here under the auspices of the Anglo-Russian Society. Ten years ago the Liverpool school of Russian studies was founded and maintained university posts in six branches of Russian studies as well as publishing the "Penguin Review". Since the war broke out, Professor Pares has been called to Russia, all the university staff have left in order to promote Russian studies in other universities and the Russian Review has ceased publication for lack of funds. Now it is proposed to revive all these things and to carry on the work with increased vigor.

Toggery

568-572 Fourteenth St. OAKLAND Bet. Clay and Jefferson

The Season's Greatest Suit Event

WE'RE not given to howling "Wolf" but when we do shout it's well for you to ACT!

Your Unrestricted Choice of

Any Summer Suit

\$12 and \$17

In these assortments you will find even our highest priced Novelty Suits; all sizes, all colors and all materials

Showing Now a Wonderful Variety of New Fall Models at the Toggery's Usual Low Prices

New Fall Suits.....\$19.50 to \$65.00
New Fall Coats.....\$15.00 to \$90.00
New Fall Dresses.....\$15.00 to \$29.50

CASH SENDS ANY ARTICLE IN OUR STORE TO YOUR HOME

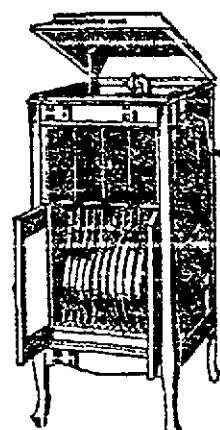
Come to The Eastern's "DOLLAR-DOWN" Sale To-Morrow

NOW is the time to buy Home Furnishings—the things you have wished for to make your home cozy and comfortable. Just \$1.00 cash will send absolutely any article in our entire store to your home! Very easy weekly amounts will pay the balance. Take advantage of this liberal offer—come to the Eastern to-morrow! Remember, too, every article is REDUCED in price! Now is the time to buy!



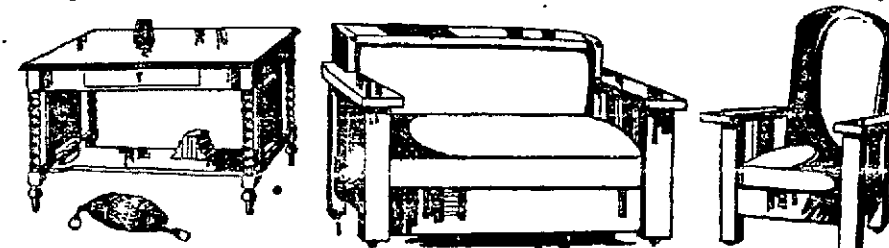
\$1 Sends Any Grafonola to Your Home

Pay just \$1.00 cash, and we will deliver any Grafonola to your home. Very small terms will pay the balance. No interest charged—no extras of any kind. All models are shown. Call in and let us demonstrate them to you. Remember, only \$1.00 is all that is needed as a first payment.



The \$75 Model! \$1 Cash places it in your home. Come to-morrow!

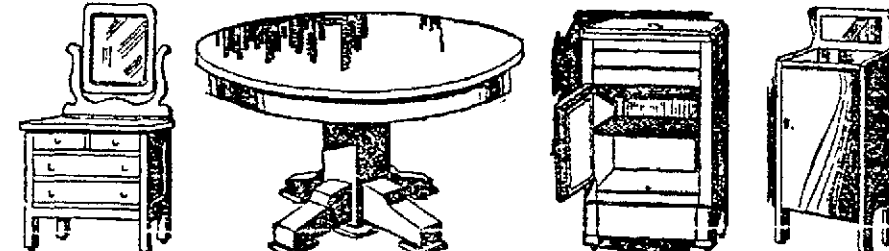
All the latest Records are here, too. Glad to play them for you. Call in!



\$14.95 \$24.75 \$9.95

Just \$1.00 will send any article to your home

Note the prices! Everything is now reduced! The LIBRARY TABLE comes in Jacobean oak or mahogany; good size, with drawer. BED DAYENPORT is of solid oak, fumed. Opens to a double bed. MORRIS CHAIR is large in size, made of solid oak, fumed finish. See these special values to-morrow!



\$11.75 \$18.75 \$10.25 \$12.75

Any of these articles sent to your home upon payment of but \$1.00 CASH. Easy terms pays the balance.

Did you ever see better values? DRESSER is of solid oak, fumed, and has French plate mirror. TABLE measures 48 inches and extends to 6 feet. Very massive, solid oak, fumed. REFRIGERATOR is of oak, golden finish. MUSIC CABINET in mahogany with plate mirror. These are but a few of the values!

EVERY Article in Our Store REDUCED!

Besides the low terms, absolutely every article in our entire store is also greatly reduced in price. Savings are large. ATTEND this great SALE! NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY—COME TO-MORROW!



\$1.00 Down on Any Article in Our Store.

\$1.00 Will Cover Any Room in Your Home

\$1.00 Cash and easy weekly terms will cover any room in your home—Rugs, Carpet, Linoleum are all included.

Reduced Prices!

RUGS

Here are a few: 9x12 Ingrain Rug, now \$5.45; 6x9 Brussels Rug, now \$7.95; 9x9 Brussels Rug, now \$11.75; 9x12 Brussels Rug, now \$12.95.

Linoleum

Linoleum included in this offer. Special prices, too! Here are a few of them: Congoleum, 39¢ square yard; Printed Linoleum, 65¢ square yard; Inlaid Linoleum, \$1.23 square yard. Others!

Carpet

See the special Brussels Carpet at 65¢ yard. Velvet Carpet at \$1.00 yard. All grades included.

Drapery Dept. Offers Specials

Couch Covers, Portieres, Blankets, Comforters, etc., all included in this offer—\$1 down on any article.

LOVE WILTS IN WAKE OF BRIDEGROOM

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—While Cleaver T. Kellogg and his bride danced at the Stewart Hotel today a pair of blue eyes watched him through a crack in the door.

In the lobby outside a pair of angry eyes glared at the man who had just been seen to leave the hotel. Then upstairs a pair of brown eyes were on guard at the door of Cleaver T. Kellogg's room.

Meantime Kellogg and his bride, who formerly was Miss Agnes Apicco of Seattle, were on their honeymoon. And meantime someone in the hotel who had observed the man who had been seen to leave the hotel, was on guard at the door of Cleaver T. Kellogg's room.

Up went detectives George Richards, James Kelly and M. V. Burke. They arrested Kellogg. Blue eyes brown eyes and angry black eyes trailed on behind.

BRIDE GOES, TOO.

So did Mrs. Kellogg. The police call Kellogg a love pirate. But, strangely enough, they charged him with vagrancy.

Meantime the police of Los Angeles have been advised of the arrest and they have wired back that a warrant charging Kellogg with obtaining money under false pretenses likely will be sworn to there on Monday.

They assure that Mrs. Kellogg, Mrs. Los Angeles, probably will swear to the complaint. Mrs. Kellogg is the woman of the brown eyes. She asserts that Kellogg secured \$400 from her after he had courted and won her affections. She says she expected to become his wife and that he had sworn to her on Monday.

Mrs. Kellogg is said to be the divorced wife of a prominent man in musical circles in New York. She also asserts that her father surrendered \$400 to save Kellogg from difficulties.

The woman of the black angry eyes is Mrs. M. Baruch, also of Los Angeles, who is the mother of Mrs. Kellogg. She accompanied her daughter to this city to see that Kellogg's troubles are multiplied.

Then there is Mrs. Mona Verges of Portland, Ore., who recently of Los Angeles. She is the one with the blue eyes. She claims that Kellogg secured \$150 from her. She also is bent on vengeance. She says he proposed marriage to her also.

USED TO BE BOOKKEEPER.

Kellogg used to be a bookkeeper for E. W. Walker, E. W. Walker, a wholesale grocer in Los Angeles. Later he became head of a committee of creditors.

Mrs. Kellogg says she became his secretary. She says she made love to her and proposed marriage. He told of financial difficulties. She says she and her father gave him \$800.

Mrs. Verges told a similar story, but she said she had no contact with Kellogg. They learned that he came to San Francisco a week ago, 50 did Agnes Apicco. They learned that he came to San Francisco a week ago, 50 did Agnes Apicco.

CAN'T COME BACK.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—Born a Chinese and married to a native German who is American by naturalization, Mrs. Genevieve Dromberger finds her self facing difficulties in her endeavors to leave San Francisco for the Orient.

Because she is a Mongolian Mrs. Dromberger cannot take the American citizenship of her husband, Gustav Dromberger, a native of Germany. She is employed as a stenographer in the government service at the Cramp shipyards in Philadelphia. If she leaves the United States as an alien she will not be able to return because she is Chinese.

STEAMER STOPPED.

NEW YORK, July 14.—A United States torpedo-boat destroyer overhauled and brought back to this port today the German steamer, the *U-109*, which had been seized by the federal authorities and seized 10,000 feet of copper cable, contraband of war, found secreted in an oil tank.

The captain, Peter Elvarsen, and his chief engineer, John Larsen, were detained before the United States commissioner on a charge of conspiring to defraud the government by filing a false manifest.

HURT BY LION.

DECATUR, Ill., July 14.—Thomas Gullett, butler at the big Allerton estate, five miles west of Monticello, was attacked by a lion while picking flowers near a dense underbrush on the estate early today.

After badly injuring Gullett the lion disappeared into the underbrush. Residents of the surrounding country are terror-stricken and few but hunting parties venture forth. An organization for the animal, which is believed to have escaped from a circus, is being planned.

KEEP U. S. A. BOYS POSTED.

Army Men Like to Get News From Home While Serving Their Country.

"Somewhere in the U. S. A." are thousands of our boys, training and working, eager to serve their country. How they delight in receiving mail from their home town! Do you do your part? Keep them informed of your city's activities and personal affairs. The right way to do this is to send them the *Oakland Tribune* (regular subscription rates, no extra charge). Furnish the name of the military unit and with Uncle Sam's assistance we will do the rest.

Seven Million Names in List of Putative "Sammies"

Warning Is Issued for Registrants to Mind Their P's and Q's

By Webb Miller
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The mighty rolls of men for the draft lottery were approaching completion here tonight.

In fifteen huge cases in the post office marshal general's office more than seven million names were filed in ink serial numbers, were filed. The lists came from 171 districts from coast to coast. Only 833 districts were still trailing.

Many of them telegraphed assurances that they were already in the mails. Until the last district is heard from the draft will be held up. The War Department hopes to stage the lottery before the end of the week but some officials set it ten days to two weeks away.

With the draft close, the War Department tonight sounded a note of warning to registrants. By failing to heed the directions in the regulations they may commit a capital crime—desertion and in war time the penalty is long imprisonment or death, it was said.

A registrant who appears for physical examination at some board or proves that he was unable to appear within ten days after notice is mailed ordering his appearance, he will be notified that he is held for military service.

Lately a doctor is mailed ordering him to the mobilization camp for service. Then if he fails to appear he is a deserter and liable to a heavy penalty.

LVOFF RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM LLOYD GEORGE

LONDON, July 14.—Premier Lloyd George today took advantage of Germany's internal dissensions and Russia's victorious offensive to telegraph congratulations to Premier Lvoff of Russia.

"It is a splendid tribute to the political wisdom and determination of the Russian government and the Russian people that only a few months after the revolution by which they won freedom for themselves, they should have struck so great a blow for the freedom of the world," the British prime minister asserted.

"Coming as it does, a last phase of the great battle against autocratic rule, it offers encouragement to all, for it shows that from Russia clearly sees there can be no lasting peace without a reconstruction of the world along better lines; until Serbia and other despoiled nationalities are rescued from the clutches of military despotism and until responsibility of governments of their people is clearly established from one end of Europe to the other."

DEATHS.

AMBRIDGE—In this city, July 11, 1917, Antonio, beloved husband of Mary Ambrose and loving father of Mrs. Ambrose, died at his home, 1214 E. 12th St., at 10:30 a. m. Cause of death, heart failure. Burial at 2 p. m. at Mount View cemetery.

BARRE—In Oakland, July 14, 1917, at the home of Mrs. A. J. Barre, died Mrs. A. J. Barre, a native of Italy, aged 82 years. Burial at 2 p. m. at Mount View cemetery.

BROCK—In this city, July 13, 1917, Mary J. Brock, a native of England, died at her home, 1214 E. 12th St., at 10:30 a. m. Cause of death, heart failure. Burial at 2 p. m. at Mount View cemetery.

WHAT IS DOING TOMORROW.

Bay county picnic, Brotherhood of American Yeomen will be held at Pinhurst.

William McDewitt speaks on "Democracy of the World" at 8 p. m. at the University of California.

Seventh Day Adventists camp meeting, 11 a. m. to 8 p. m. at the University of California.

Half hour of music, Greek Theater, Berkeley, 8 p. m.

Orpheum—The Rio Grande.

Pantages—Hello Japan and Vaudeville.

Columbia—The King in musical comedy.

Hippodrome—Confessions of a wife.

T. C. D.—Mae Murray at First Sight.

Edison—The Squint Man.

Kinema—Mary Pickford in Heart's Adrift.

Franklin—Wilfred Lucas in Her Excellency the Governor.

Lake Merritt—Boating.

Neptune Beach—Bathing.

Idora Park—Bathing.

WHAT IS DOING TOMORROW.

Supervisors meet, forenoon.

Pitchburg and Improvement Club meets 7:27 E. 14th, 8:15 p. m.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

CARTER-CLAY—Alfred T. Carter, 21, Emeryville, and Florence M. Clay, 19, Oakland.

ORRIS-KOHLER—Irvin T. Orris, 26, San Francisco, and Clara E. Kohler, 24, Oakland.

HUNTER-BURMAN—Thomas C. Hunter, 40, and Clara E. Burman, 35, both of Oakland.

LEWIS-FERNANDEZ—Frank D. Lewis, 22, Oakland, and Mariana C. Fernandez, 20, San Leandro.

RENDALL-HONNETTE—Leonard E. Rendall, 23, and Maria E. Honnet, 20, both of Berkeley.

STOWERS-DAVIS—Gordon Stowers, 30, and Ida M. Davis, 24, both of Oakland.

VAUGHAN-ROBERTSON—Robert Vaughan, 26, and Laurence I. Robertson, 25, both of Oakland.

VALENTINE-HELLAND—Valentine Valentine, 32, Hot Springs, Alaska, and Mabel C. Helland, 25, Oakland.

WOODRIDGE-DAVIS—Walter S. Woodridge, 23, and Agnes I. Davis, 23, both of Alameda.

WEDDERBURN-WESTON—William E. Wedderburn, 34, Oakland, and Eva L. Weston, 23, Sacramento.

WADE-SPENCER—Stanley H. Wade, 26, and Elsie H. Spencer, 23, both of Oakland.

For \$100

We will furnish casket of any color, embossed plush, combining burial robe, gloves for pallbearers, automobile hearse, two automobiles for family, candles when required, services, limousine for making necessary burial arrangements and use of chapel at

Home Undertaking Co.
2200 EAST 14TH ST.
PHONE FRUITVALE 33.
J. ENNETT MOORE, JAS. N. KILGORE, PAUL O. KILGORE.

JAMES TAYLOR
Funeral Director
Having purchased all the stock, equipment and property of the James Taylor Co. Funeral Directors, Inc., of Oakland, Calif., we have dissolved the corporation and are now the sole owners and giving the business our entire personal attention. We are not connected with any trust or combination regulating prices. AS IN THE PAST, all persons requiring our services will be treated with courtesy and consideration and charges made only according to the quality of materials selected.

W. C. MOORE and JAMES TAYLOR, JR., CO-OWNERS.

MANY TO ATTEND FAREWELL RECITAL

Deferring the date out of courtesy to the Ad Bureau of the Oakland Chamber of Commerce, who will be hosts during that week to the members of the Pacific Coast Advertising Men's Association, Miss Lucy May Van de Mark has postponed her farewell recital from the evening of July 24 to Friday evening, July 27. Interest in the appearance of the popular contralto in her last concert before leaving for New York is keen, and the advance sale of tickets indicates that a packed house will greet her.

A theater party for the evening is being arranged by the Business and Professional Women's Club and other organizations are planning to attend in parties. The list of patrons and patronesses contains the names of many prominent in the bay cities, including Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Lavenson, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Steindorff, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander C. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Howard E. Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Capwell, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Sabin, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Mehrmann, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. William Nat Friend, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Briggs.

Miss Van de Mark expects to be absent in New York for at least six months after she has filled an engagement as soloist at the National Musical Convention in Lockport in September. For her recital she is preparing an interesting and varied program. Paul Steindorff will preside at the piano.

HATTERS' HOMES ARE SAVED BY LABOR DONATION

DANBURY, Conn., July 14.—There was happiness in Danbury tonight.

By a cash settlement today, reported at \$25,000, the homes of 141 aged hatters were saved from foreclosure sale, scheduled to begin Monday, to satisfy horcort damage claims of the D. E. Loewe Company, hat manufacturers.

It is understood that a certified check for \$175,000 was turned over at today's meeting between Loewe representatives and the United Hatters of North America. Dieterich Loewe, head of the plaintiff firm, thereupon signed a formal release from all claims.

A portion of the money for the settlement came from donations made by every member of every union affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. Each member gave the proceeds of one hour's work.

SEIZE RADIO PLANT

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 14.—Officers of the United States navy today, yesterday dismantled and confiscated a wireless outfit at the home of John Lind, former governor of Minnesota and President Wilson's special representative to Mexico. He is at present a member of the Minnesota State Public Safety Commission. Lind had been notified to dismantle the radio, navy officers said.

Mrs. Lind questioned the authority of the navy officers to enter her home and made no effort to prevent them entering when they returned later with a police officer.

DON'T 'WAKEN 'EM

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Farmers' wives are writing to the women's committee of the council of national defense begging them to warn off the summer motorist so that the farmers' wives may have more time for work.

"It is absolutely necessary to conserve the strength of our farmers' wives," Mrs. Ira Crouch Wood executive secretary of the women's committee said. "With the extensive plans for canning, drying, and other food conservation now being planned by the government, we must ask the city women who motor into the country not to trespass on the time of the busy farmer woman."

What is Doing To-day

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E Battery Now Appeals For Mascot Who Can Give Bear to Artillery?

Battery E wants a mascot, preferably a dog or a bear, to take with it to France—this is the appeal that emanates from the headquarters of the new organization in the City Hall, where the unit of the First California Field Artillery, which will be commanded by Chief of Police Walter J. Peterson, is fast being recruited to its maximum strength of 180 men.

"We must have a dog or bear or two," said Private Munn, formerly organizer for the Boats, Knights or Pygmies, and now hard at work as a member of the recruiting party of the new battery.

"A bear would be just the thing," continued Private Munn, "formerly personal representative of R. C. Durant, vice-president of the Chevrolet Motor Company. 'We are sure to collect a dog or two, but a bear—that's what we want.'"

So it's up to Alameda county to provide Battery E with a bear. Any person having such an animal that is young enough to be trained and brought up to be friendly is asked to call at room 223, City Hall, the headquarters of the new organization, where arrangements may be made to turn the mascot over to the soldiers.

Eighty-five men were enlisted up to last night, and by Monday night it is expected that the new unit will have not less than 100 men. The recruiting office in the City Hall will be open from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. today.

The military training camp citizens committee, which is examining applicants for the Fourth officers' reserve corps training camp, to begin August 21 at the Presidio of San Francisco, will hold its last session tomorrow. The original order from Washington provided that applications would be received only between June 1 and July 15. The last day being a holiday the War Department has ordered the committees throughout the country to extend the time to include Monday. This is the last opportunity that will be presented to civilians to enter the training camp. Hereafter promotions will be made from among men already in the military service. Men of previous military or valuable executive experience over the age of 31 years are being given preference for the next camp.

News-Playgrounds

The Fourth of July was a busy day at Alameda. A continuous program of races and games was in progress from early morning to sun down. All the winners were rewarded for their prowess and received the congratulations of the large crowd present. The events and their winners are as follows:

50 yard dash for 70 pounders. Won by Glenn Pool, second, Felix Baldy; third, Kai Thorson.

100 yard dash for 80 pounders. Won by Ernest Parker, second, Edward Inkster, third, William Graham.

50 yard dash for 100 pounders. Won by Edward Inkster, second, Charles Frie, third, Ray Franklin.

50 yard dash for 120 pound class. Won by Bob Nelson.

100 yard dash for 70 pound boys. Won by Ray Franklin; second, Ernest Parker; third, Jens Johnson.

25 yard crab race. Won by Glenn Pool, second, Kai Thorson; third, Felix Baldy.

Wheelbarrow race. Won by Ed Inkster and Ernest Parker; second, Mel Graham and Will Graham.

Married men's race. Won by Weeda, second, Fox.

100 yard dash for married women. Won by Mrs. Nelson; second, Mrs. Putnam.

Needle threading contest. Won by Stanley White and Myrtle Russell; second, Jean Kovalsky and Maxine Andrus.

Mary Putnam, Pauline Friel, Helen Rittenberg and others were the winners of the small girls' races.

William Fisher was successful in winning the pie-eating contest from a large field of contestants and established a new record of two minutes.

The baseball games in the afternoon drew a large crowd of spectators. In the first game the Alameda Colts suffered defeat at the hands of the fast Bijou Theater. The show men had the game in safe keeping at all times and piled up eleven runs while the local aggregation was gathering four.

The second contest was a thriller all the way through. The Alameda Merchants and the Odd Fellows furnished the amusement and the lodgement left the diamond on the long end of a 2 to 0 score. McCurdy twirled for the home team while Lydett guarded the mound for the visitors.

BIG QUARTERS

TACOMA, Wash., July 14.—The United States Army cantonment at American Lake, a few miles from Tacoma, is said to be the largest of all the military camps in the world. The cantonment is provided for the mobilization of 48,841 men and 15,529 animals. The number of men and horses to be assembled here is not known. Construction of the twelve barracks is in progress, and mobilization of men on a large scale will begin about the middle of July.

The site is two square miles in extent, exclusive of the reserve ground. The cantonment is situated on a gravel prairie adjoining Tacoma. The land is level, except for shallow depressions filled with water, of which American Lake is the largest.

TOO MUCH "KICK"

INDIANAPOLIS, July 14.—The state pure food and drug department has cracked down on "temperance beers" as the result of tests made which showed thirteen or fourteen beverages examined to be illegal. Most of them contained too much alcohol.

SEEKS DAMAGES

LOS ANGELES, July 14.—Suit for \$12,000 damages for alleged injuries resulting from nitric acid was filed yesterday by Louise Williams (Mrs. George) against Dr. H. E. MacDonald and Celia D. MacDonald, proprietors of private hospital.

The plaintiff alleges that nitric acid was, by mistake, poured into her ear instead of hydrogen peroxide. She says her face was scarred.

BELLA VISTA

The tennis tournament and swimming meet are drawing a large list of entries.

In the tennis tournament, Nick Hardwick, Everett and Leroy Bards are showing a great deal of promise. Bill Sanders, George Grant and Howard Wolan will make a strong bid for points.

DE FREMERY.

In a farewell party, tinged with the sadness of the occasion yet full of spontaneous fun and merriment, the club members of the Fremery, a group of good boys to Way Middough, their former director, and Charles Niderost, one of the playground's supporters. Middough is with the U. S. Ambulance Corps and Niderost expects to leave soon with the Base Hospital Corps.

GAFFIELD.

In a return game of baseball the Garfield girls defeated the team from Hawthorne by the score of 29 to 18. The game was replete with long hits and sensational catches.

BUREAU WILL HANDLE CREDITS

Following in the lead of many of the prominent cities of the country, the retail merchants of Alameda county have taken full control of the local credit situation by organizing a clearance bureau of their own, and the Co-operative Credit Association of Alameda County is now running in full working order, providing merchants with reliable data upon which their offices can be guided in granting credit to customers.

In order to make the organization complete the merchants purchased the Wellman Robbins Credit Bureau and the Retailers' Credit Association, and moved these plants over to their new offices in the model building.

This combination, and the affiliation of the new organization with similar associations in San Francisco, Sacramento, San Jose, Los Angeles and other important California cities, insures the merchants with a more efficient, prompt and economical service.

The association will be a very material benefit to the credit customer, as it will eliminate delays and red tape in opening new accounts, while the merchants will gain in added protection from the dishonest or undesirable customer.

The new association is planned to take care of the small merchant just as thoroughly as of the big department store. It is expected that the new association will be made for service to the small retailer, so that even the little corner grocery can obtain the protection offered by these reports.

The following officers and directors of the association were elected for the first term of office:

R. C. Bitterman, president; E. H. Furth, vice-president; M. E. Hennings, treasurer; J. E. Alexander, Secretary; G. A. Cunningham, directors.

—R. C. Bitterman, E. H. Furth, Edgar H. Barber, J. E. Alexander, M. E. Hennings, G. W. Whitney, A. T. Golding, A. G. Willitt, J. E. Maerhaan, Harry G. Williams, J. N. Burroughs.

SCHOOL TO OPEN

The eleventh session of the Federate School of Missions opens for a week's convention tomorrow at Mount Hermon, at which time delegates from various denominations of Central and Northern California will be present. The session will close Saturday morning following.

The orders of the session for the various days of the convocation will include opening prayers, addresses by various members and attendants at the Federate School of Missions, the various conferences, song services and illustrated lectures. Representatives of Baptist, Christian, Congregational, English Lutheran, Methodist, Presbyterian and United Presbyterian denominations will take part.

The sessions will be held under the chairmanship of Mrs. O. W. Lucas, chairman of the school. The leaders will be Rev. O. P. Bell of Mount Hermon, Mrs. Nellie Linn Hill of New York, Miss Amanda M. Hill of Berkeley, Mrs. O. P. Bell of San Francisco, Miss Beatrice Davis and Miss Julia Fraser, both of Oakland.

MOTORIST IS HURT

Thomas McDermott, 23 years old, a grocery clerk, who resides with his parents at 323 Linden street, is at the emergency hospital with serious injuries received when the motorcycle he was riding collided with a heavy transfer automobile truck driven by J. Klemm at Twenty-seventh street and San Pablo avenue. McDermott has a good chance to recover, according to Dr. George Reine, who is attending the injured man.

The collision between the truck and motorcycle, which both machines were traveling at a fast pace, McDermott was placed in the automobile of R. W. Telfer, manager of the Clark & Henry Construction Company, who witnessed the accident, was rushed to the emergency hospital.

We Give 2nd Green Stamps

Frocks of taffeta

Are you the sort of woman who hasn't much money to spend yet craves pretty clothes? This is the store for you, then. We can keep you well dressed for little money. As an example, for \$12.75 we have taffeta afternoon frocks of distinction—some just here from New York. Black, navy, gray, gold—in fact, almost every color. Your choice. **\$12.75**

Little coats

For clearance we have cut the price on coats for tots to 6, offering a few of silk, silk poplin, serge, black and white checks at a rock-bottom figure. Bring that darling baby to Fourth Floor Baby Shop **\$2.50** and get one Monday, only **\$2.39**

Dainty waists

for particular women are of organdy and voile with collars that may be worn high or low, rills, lace, tucks and all sorts of pretty effects. Just **\$2.39**

Georgine crepe

so in demand for waists, hats and dresses is here for 50c a yard (36 inches wide). Half silk; shades of blue, pink, flesh, cream, gray, gold, Nile, mais, lavender. **50c** yd.

A big clean-up of wash goods 15c yard

Most exquisite dress voiles—stripes, polka dots (some on pongee grounds), checks, flowered effects—every piece 36 inches wide and worth double will be **15c**

30-INCH SEEDED VOILES WITH DAINTY WOVEN STRIPES **15c**

Woven Egyptian tissue carrying hairline stripes on a background of white are exceedingly lovely for **15c**

A FEW BOLTS OF 36-INCH BEACH SPORT SUITING NOW **15c**

Serpentine sport-stripe crepe, 30 inches wide and in beautiful color combinations is cut to **15c**

36-INCH CHAMOIS FINISH LONGCLOTH, VERY "SPECIAL" **15c**

Fine white nainsook of an even weave and 31 inches wide (for infants' clothes, underwear, etc.) is another super value in the Downstairs Salesroom **15c**

Hats of satin

are the vogue for the mid-season. We have a wonderful assortment. See them on the Second Floor. Wonderfully low prices, too. At \$3.95 there are white, black, black and white, cherry red, navy and sand, small and medium sailors, saucer sailors, military tams, flaring turbans, "trench crown" hats, beautifully trimmed **\$3.95**

should know of the W. B. Elastine Reduso corsets that are scientifically designed to give a perfect fit and to mould the figure into svelte lines. Let us fit one to you. You'll be delighted. Prices for size 21 to 42 **\$3.75** (waists) \$6 down to only **\$3.75**

Silk covers

and camisoles are bewitching in delicate pink or white crepe de Chine and wash satin. Lacy, beribboned, embroidered, sizes to 44 are "special" **\$1.15**

Lingerie crepe

is half silk and just the thing for underwear, princess slips and dainty linings. The Hydegrade brand, a full yard wide, comes in all the shades heart could wish. the yard only **35c**

A sale surprise in black silks and satins

To adjust our stock, we've made phenomenal reductions on many bolts of our yard-wide black silks. Just imagine, on Monday we'll sell satin crepe, satin taffeta, Canton crepe and messaline satin—the silks greatly in demand and always staple—at **95c**

You must see these black silks whose prices we have so drastically cut in order to appreciate them and their value: 36-inch crepe poplin, peau de Soie, satin Duchesse, chiffon taffeta, crepe de Chine and high-grade dress satin. Wonderful "specials," **\$1.39** yard.

New Ideas in McCall Patterns

JAPANESE TO CO-OPERATE IN BIG WAR

TOKYO, July 14.—General satisfaction is expressed in Japan at the appointment of Viscount Kikujiro Ishii, formerly minister for foreign affairs, as special envoy to the United States in connection with the present war. The appointment was made personally by Emperor Yoshihito, by virtue of a special ordinance by which Viscount Ishii is designated as temporary ambassador extraordinary. The service of installation as attended by Premier Count Terauchi, Prince Takatsukasa, Grand Chamberlain, and others.

It was expected that the commission would leave for the United States July 3 on the steamer Shingo Maru and spend some three months in that country, visiting Washington and other cities. The delegates who accompanied Viscount Ishii were selected with special reference to their fitness. They include Vice-Admiral Isamu Takeshita who was formerly naval attaché at Washington and who was detailed as captain of the Japanese cruiser Izumo when that warship participated in the festival at San Francisco some years ago; Major General Shochi Sugano who has been attached to the general staff since 1915 and who has been military attaché at London; Matsuzo Nagai of the Foreign Office who has been embassy secretary at Washington and Consul-General at New York and San Francisco; Commander Shioyoku Ando; Major Seiji Tanikawa and Tadano Imai of the consular service.

ENVOY CHOSEN.

The selection of Viscount Ishii as chief envoy is welcomed by the press even of the opposition, because he was foreign minister of the cabinet of Marquis Okuma which was supported by the Constitutional or opposition party. The Terauchi ministry is praised, therefore, for its broad-mindedness in choosing a diplomat of rather anti-government leaning. The selection was made, however, regardless of party considerations and was based solely upon Viscount Ishii's fitness and capacity in advancing a unified Japanese policy in the present world crisis.

Marquis Okuma personally voiced his satisfaction and expressed the opinion that the commission would contribute much towards cementing the cordial relations between Japan and the United States and assist in clearing away any misunderstanding entertained by the United States about Japan's policy towards China.

The primary object of the commission is one of courtesy in conveying the appreciation of the Japanese government at the action of the United States in joining the ranks of the Entente Allies of which Japan is a member, but in a broad way the commission will discuss questions of cooperation between Japan and the United States in the future conduct of the war. Great Britain, France, Russia and Italy having dispatched commissions to the United States, Japan feels that it is fitting for her to follow in their footsteps.

HAS LONG CAREER.

There is likely to be an exchange of views on the Far Eastern questions generally and even on the situation in Russia which is a source of considerable anxiety. It is not unlikely that the Chinese question, which continues troublesome, will be considered and that in a general way the commission will seize the opportunity to further a project of cooperative understanding with reference to political affairs in the Far East.

Viscount Ishii, who speaks English and French easily, has had a long career as a diplomat. He was secretary at Paris and at Peking and was among the ranks of the besieged during the Boxer trouble in China. After having been recalled to the Foreign Office as chief of the section of telegraphs and then as director of the Bureau of Commercial Affairs, he was dispatched to San Francisco and Vancouver in 1907 to investigate the anti-Japanese movement there. In 1908 he was appointed Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs and in 1912 was designated as Ambassador to France which post he filled with eminent success until he was selected to be Foreign Minister in the Okuma cabinet. He was still in Paris in the early period of the war and is thoroughly familiar with the European war situation.

AUSTRIANS WILL HELP SERBIANS

VIENNA, July 14.—The semi-official Fremdenblatt, discussing the Serbian question, says the conquered kingdom will surely be re-established, but only as it was before the first Balkan war. "Austria-Hungary does not want to wipe Serbia from the map forever, but must insist that the peace of the dual monarchy shall never again be threatened by this turbulent little kingdom," the paper says. "A very simple way to solve the Serbian problem would be to merge Old Serbia, Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina and parts of Croatia and Slavonia into an autonomous state of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy."

"Such an arrangement would bring all Serbs under a government friendly to them and would give them not only almost complete independence, but also an outlet to the sea. There is no prospect, however, that this plan can be carried out. The Serbs will insist on the restoration of their kingdom, even if they are not able to reconquer it with the aid of their allies."

"We are perfectly willing to give them back all of the Old Serbian territory, but Macedonia, with its Bulgarian population, will remain in the possession of Bulgaria, and for our own safety we must insist on certain changes of the frontiers between Austro-Hungary and Serbia. The Serbian demand for an indemnity is a piece of impudence and not worthy of serious discussion."

In regard to Montenegro the paper says that this country will be re-established as it was before the war, but that Mount Lovcen must remain in Austrian possession. The only condition for the evacuation of the kingdom will be that King Nicholas shall abdicate in favor of his second son, Prince Mirko, who has been on very friendly terms with the Austro-Hungarian government since his father died in France, and often comes to Vienna.

NEW ARMY LAW.

MEXICO CITY, July 14.—The new law for the reorganization of the army which now is in course of preparation provides for compulsory military service for all youths of men more than 18 years old.

Lang, Oberammergau's Famed "Christus," Is Sent to Fight



ANTON LANG in the Oberammergau Passion Play.

NEW YORK, July 14.—The calling of Anton Lang to the service of the Bavarian army is apt to puzzle many Americans who, a year or two ago, were mourning him as dead. For it was in 1915 that the Christ of the famous passion plays was reported killed in battle, and hundreds of letters poured from all the tourist sources of the United States into the tiny mountain village, freighted with inquiries and all too hasty messages of sympathy. For Anton Lang at that time had not even gone to war.

As matter of fact, were the German rulers to keep to their pact—a task evidently as beyond their grasp in internal as in foreign affairs—none of the peasant players of Oberammergau would be called to the colors. In 1912 upper Bavaria was swept by a pestilence which wiped out villages by the score. The peasants of Oberammergau, in order to avert the general ruin, instigated this elaborate and Duke Maximilian entered into solemn covenant with the villagers that they should always be spared the hardships of war so long as the custom of presenting the holy drama continued.

Successive kings of Bavaria have kept the rule, no member of the cast being forced to take up arms as a soldier. The Franco-Prussian war had 500 Oberammergauers in uniform, but all serving in hospitals instead of on the field. If Anton Lang, the very Christ of the play, is to be cast into the ranks it is a breach as distinct as unprecedented. Old Joseph Mayr, who played the part before him, was drafted as an artilleryman, but was almost immediately relieved of duty. Lang was called to duty only a few days ago, according to cable despatches, but as yet there have been no further tidings to the effect that he has been allowed the customary exemption.

Lang, a potter by trade and a maker of very reputable stoves, has all of the Byzantine beauty which old masters gave to the Christ head. His features are soft and straight, his brown hair falling in sliver waves across his shoulders. With the eyes of the world upon him, he has always maintained a strange, mild, almost superhuman humility. He has gone every day to his workshop, where any one may find him shaping his little pots and vases or pressing molds about his stoves, ready to clasp hands, to smile with rare cheer, but unwilling to speak much upon subjects which are outside his small village street.

There is an air about him which is disarmingly simple. The grandeur of good and effective acting is not there;

instead a very human, very quiet tenderness, not without a sense of exaltation. Those who have met and talked with him for long say there is no disappointment in thus encountering a living representation of the Son of God.

GENERATION TO GENERATION.

He is, of course, descended from Langs who have acted in this passion play for generation upon generation. Oberammergau is made up of such families. The Plungers, for instance, had a Christus, a Pilate, a Matthew, a Mary in two successive performances. The Mayrs have had as many. The Langs even more. Andreas Lang is a famous Peter, while Ludwig Lang, director of the village wood-carving school, has also been the manager and director of the play. Anton Lang's house is the finest in the village. It has the bright cedar shingles on its roof which are inlaid with the mountain houses. As his house is a gleaming white, a large cross imbedded in the plaster just below the carved eaves. A grilled balcony runs completely around it, flowering plants along its rail, and a quaint, ancient tower at one corner. The house is comparatively new. In Anton's old one nearby lives his father, Rochus Lang, who was once a famous King Herod.

It must not be imagined, however, that Anton Lang has become wealthy through his enactment of the holy role. He received \$6 a performance, as a matter of fact, and for his six months of training and rehearsing—during which time he had to give up his work as a potter—gained no more than \$2500. It was his ambition to go to the Holy Land on a devout pilgrimage with the profits he received from his acting. But the coming of the war made this impossible. Besides, he shrank from being hooked and feared the fame which he had worked up for himself.

MILITARISM "POISON."

Last Christmas an American correspondent sought him out and found him still at home in the snowbound village. Lang had been reported dead. Stories had come of his joining the Bavarian ski regiment to fight in the mountain passes. He was still in his workshop, however, and still exempt from military duty.

"This is not God's war; it is man's war. So long as there are armies and so long as nations prepare to fight will be war," he said to his visitor. "I would be glad if there were no militarism in any land. Shall poison always be used to destroy poison? Cannot all militarism be destroyed by international agreements?"

And now he himself—the peasant Christ—must go forth to war!

REHEARSE "BIG SCENE" OF DRAFT DRAWING WORK

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Here is a verbal movie, filmed today, of the room in which the fate of America's ten million potential fighting youths probably will be settled.

The home of the big glass ball and the little cream-colored cupules is Secretary Baker's reception hall adjoining his office in the massive state, war and navy building.

Its color scheme is dull red and gold. It is small and exceedingly ornate, like the scroll work on a jewel box. The dark red leather upholstered furniture is ponderous and bulky.

In size the hall is about wide enough for ten men to stand abreast. It is twenty feet long. At either end of the room sets a heavy, flat-topped desk of hand-carved mahogany, each with a blue base top.

In this room next week, where today the short, alert, snappy little secretary himself hurried about disposing of worried-looking visitors, the great globe with its numerical messages of fate will sit atop one of the blue base desks.

And Baker, in his Palm Beach suit, his frail spectacles, sat prominently on the bridge of his prominent nose, will stand beside it unraveling the mystery of America's numbered men.

Ranged about the close-in walls and looking down upon him will be the warrior faces of Washington, Sheridan, Grant, Sherman and other famous leaders of America in battle.

The little capsules were today locked in a safe in the war department.

Each globe contains the half-inch square slip of paper with the master number that will determine which men must step forward for the first levy of 687,000.

The clerical force which is to aid in the lottery is picked. They staged a "dress rehearsal" of the drawing today. On the day before the draft they will run through another rehearsal.

WOULD MAKE SYSTEM NATIONAL

PORTLAND, Ore., July 14.—"The educational system of the United States should be administered and supervised by the national government."

This was the statement here today of Professor Frank H. Shepherd, Oregon Agricultural College, in his address before the National Education Association on "The Training of Teachers for Vocational Schools."

Other striking points in his address were:

"No one should be permitted to teach a vocation who has not had special training and practical experience in that vocation."

"No one should be permitted to teach in a vocational school who has not had special training and practical experience in teaching."

"The teacher of a trade in a vocational school should have a broad education as well as trade skill or technique."

"The individual who makes a study of the basic principles of carpentry, for example, may as truly apply the principles of education and make his work as generally cultural as he who devotes the same years to the study of philosophy, ethics, Latin or Greek."

"Can vocations be taught only by practical craftsmanship? Or must vocations be taught only by persons trained to teach? Common sense, common practice since the birth of mankind, and modern psychology all answer: 'both in one.'"

"The proponents of craftsmanship only are easily confounded by many facts recorded in history. Joseph, the son of Jacob, was a dreamer, who saw visions that made him a laughing stock and later a victim of his practical brothers. Jesus was put to death by the practical men of his day. Galilei was tortured by men who prized themselves on their practicality. The practical men of Genoa laughed and turned away from the suggestions of Christopher Columbus."

MEMLO PARK IS ADDRESS OF CAMP

Major-General Hunter Liggett, commanding the Western division of the army, requested today that mail for members of the Twentieth National Guard Camp at Palo Alto be addressed to Menlo Park, where the military postoffice has been located, thus saving confusion and delay in delivery. "Palo Alto Training Camp" should be in the address on the envelope.

BOY SCOUTS SIGNAL.

VALLEJO, July 14.—The Boy Scout patrol of this city left this afternoon for Glen Cove near Benicia and will spend the night signaling and carrying out other scout duties.

FREE PATRIOTIC LECTURES GIVEN

Free university lectures, preceded by community singing and followed by half hour concerts are being given every Tuesday evening in Chabot Hall under the auspices of the Sons and Daughters of Washington. The remaining lectures of the series are:

July 17, Eugene I. McCormack, University of California, "Privileges and Duties of Citizenship"; July 24, Frank Heywood Hodder, University of Kansas, "The World War in Cartoons"; July 31, Stephen Ivan Miller, Stanford University, "Economic Unity as a National Force"; August 7, Richard S. Schulz, University of California, "The War and Democracy."

COUNT TISZA IS CHALLENGED IN HEATED DEBATE

GENEVA, July 14.—According to despatches from Budapest received today, Count Tisza was challenged to a duel during a violent session of parliament Friday, during which several deputies declared the Russian advances were menacing the dual monarchy.

A Croatian deputy challenged Tisza.

For the concert next Tuesday evening the program will be given by Miss Lena Frazee, contralto, of Sacramento, accompanied by Miss Beatrice Clifford.

MANY KILLED IN FIGHT WITH VILLA

EL PASO, Tex., July 14.—Hundreds of government troops were killed in Francisco Villa's attack on Parral, Chihuahua, last week, according to arrivals from Parral who reached the border today. They described the encounter as the bloodiest Parral had witnessed. They said Villa achieved a complete victory, forcing the remnant of the garrison to flee the town, and it was only after his men had looted every store and house and had abandoned the town that the Carranza forces retook it.



Breuner's—Clay Street at 15th

A New Pattern Made in Four Finishes
Ivory, American Walnut,
Mahogany or Quartered Oak

\$120

THE SUITE OF FOUR PIECES

The Bed, \$27.50
\$2.75 Down—50c Weekly

The Dresser, \$32.50
\$3.25 Down—50c Weekly

The Dressing Table, \$28.50
\$3.00 Down—50c Weekly

Chiffonier \$31.50
\$3.00 Down—50c Weekly

\$12.00 brings this suite to your home---then \$2.00 weekly

Table Damask

We have just added to our drapery stock a complete assortment of table damask in all sizes of cloth and napkins. We are showing a fine hem-stitched 8-4 Damask Cloth at \$1.75. A fine quality linen finish 8-4 Damask Cloth, all hemmed—at \$2.00. 15x15 Damask Napkins, all hemmed, per dozen \$1.50. 44x44 Striped Damask Lunch Cloths, hemmed ready for use—at \$1.00.

Madronette and Zira Cloth

Two beautiful new drapery fabrics—all popular prices. Madronette is a soft net weave fabric printed in beautiful colored designs, giving the appearance of a fine colored madras, and the price only, yard 40¢. Zira Cloth is of marquisette weave printed in bright cretonne patterns, floral and bird designs, make a light-weight and handsome drapery, at, yard 45¢.



**Tapestry Brussels
RUGS**

NINE BY TWELVE FEET

\$17.95

This is a most unusual offer, considering the advanced price of all floor coverings. If we had contracted for these Rugs at the advanced cost, this price would not be possible.

Woven in one piece, no seams. A good, durable quality of Brussels in very pleasing patterns.

\$2.00 DOWN—75c WEEKLY

**TEN PATTERNS
Print Linoleum 65c**

SPECIALLY PRICED, PER YARD

These are splendid qualities, some of the very best grades of Print Linoleum. If bought today from the mills we would be compelled to price them 85c or 90c per yard. This price does not include laying.

Breuner's Easy Terms

\$10 worth of Furniture,	\$1.00 Down and	50c a Week
\$15 worth of Furniture,	\$1.50 Down and	50c a Week
\$20 worth of Furniture,	\$2.00 Down and	75c a Week
\$25 worth of Furniture,	\$2.50 Down and	75c a Week
\$30 worth of Furniture,	\$3.00 Down and	\$1.00 a Week
\$40 worth of Furniture,	\$4.00 Down and	\$1.00 a Week
\$50 worth of Furniture,	\$5.00 Down and	\$1.00 a Week
\$100 worth of Furniture,	\$10.00 Down and	\$2.00 a Week
\$150 worth of Furniture,	\$15.00 Down and	\$2.50 a Week
\$200 worth of Furniture,	\$20.00 Down and	\$3.00 a Week

Breuner's Special Price \$9.85

PAY 50c WEEKLY

Breuner's

CLAY STREET AT 15TH

"SAMMIES" IN FRANCE ARE UNDER GUNS

The American troops who left on Thursday the seaport town where they have been encamped, arrived at their permanent camp today. The men went into training immediately.

Major-General Sibert, who will be in command at the camp, lunched with General Pershing before his departure for the front. General Pershing will follow later.

President Poincaré reviewed the troops on the Vincennes field before they began their march. He was accompanied by Major-General Perminguez, Ambassador Sharp and many members of the diplomatic corps and government officials.

He rode by side with the President of France, Major-General John J. Pershing today viewed from the presidential box the monster parade held in celebration of Bastille day. Hundreds of aeroplanes circled overhead as the military parade passed by. The cheering of multitudes paying tumultuous homage to President Poincaré and to the American commander-in-chief.

General Pershing will go to the American camp tomorrow to take over the command of his troops. The advance guard of his army reached the permanent base today.

T SAYS

on

ELAND

ORE

ELLS

*Gloves
Hand
Cleaned,
Pair 5c*

DOWN"

anticipated the action of the
on our prices on the same old
formerly. This means a sac-
tion of our customers. It is
in the daily papers that we
tremendous stocks of good,
heaper than any other store

DIDERIES

ns from which to choose.

AND
Y —On
avy long-
ric. All

25c

EMBROIDERY
FLOUNCING — 26
inches wide. Fine crisp
organdie, some finished
with ruffle.
Yard.....

79c

Fabrics

At Less

EPHYR GINGHAM—Fine quality.
 stripes and solid colors. **19c**
PILE—Fine sheer quality. Wide and
 patterns. Special at. **11c**
 White ground, striped patterns, **18c**
 Yard
PILE—Flowered and striped **17**

VOILE—Flowered and striped
15c

VOILE—27 inches wide. Pretty
patterns on fine sheer material. 15c

DIMITY—White ground,
patterns. Yard 14c

PRINTS—Light and dark
selection of patterns. Yard 71c

TABLE DAMASK—Heavy quality.
60 inches wide. 39c

RED TABLE CLOTHS— \$1.39
Size 68x68 inches. Each

Sample **BEDS**

and Metal PLDS
Slightly Imperfect.
at the very low marked prices. Vernis
enamel or Circassian walnut finish.

6 at	\$ 3.00
6 at	\$ 4.65
6 at	\$ 6.65
6 at	\$ 8.00

at.....	\$ 8.00
at.....	\$12.00
at.....	\$16.20
at.....	\$18.20

COVERING

size Rug in your home. Balance available to collectors.

\$15.00 TAPESTRY RUGS —Size 8x12 feet. At ... **\$12.25**

WYN GRASS RUGS — **\$5.95**

—at \$5.95
(Not Sold on Club Plan)

EXPORTS INCREASE; SHIP TO ALLIES

WASHINGTON, July 14.—America's burden of feeding the world is emphasized by a food administration report today that during April wheat exports increased from 11,992,748 bushels as a month's average to 12,234,013 bushels. Last month's exports were a comparative gain of 320 per cent in the nine months average over the pre-war period increased from 22,295,972 pounds to 48,211,582 pounds.

Sugar, which had shown a 1500 per cent in the nine months period decreased in April from the average of 103,486,176 pounds to 92,238,738 pounds.

A notable decrease was in fish exports. The average of 13,127,474 pounds exported in the nine months period dropped to 7,844,877 pounds for April.

WOULD DETHRONE

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Dethronement of the "ineane kaiser" as the price of peace was the stand taken today by Senator Williams of Mississippi in an address to the Senate.

Senator Stone of Missouri, one of the "Hill twelve," also declared: "We may as well understand now as later that there will be no peace until the German government lifts its hands in token of surrender."

Woman Tells of Voyage Describes Pershing Trip

ALBANY, N. Y., July 14.—A story of the trip to England on the ship carrying General Pershing and his staff has been received here from Mrs. Frederick Palmer, wife of the war correspondent. Mr. and Mrs. Palmer accompanied the American military chief on his journey across.

During the eleven days and nights of the trip the passengers virtually lived in safety suits and wore life preservers, in fear of attack by German submarines. Life preservers were placed on deck the second day out and then came the long hours of waiting until the liner should reach the danger zone, "when the dice shaking with death begins in earnest," as Mrs. Palmer phrased it.

Mrs. Palmer's account day by day reads:

"Today is as gray and chill as yesterday, with the addition of waves of fog, which means the fog horn giving a blast every five minutes, cutting into the middle of a sentence most impolitely."

"Today is Wednesday and it is growing steadily colder, the windows covered with a light frost, and a thin fog hugs the water. As there is no heat anywhere most of the passengers are shivering and all have on their warmest clothes. The stewards have been putting great piles of life pre-

servers at all the exits to the decks, together with piles of heavy blankets, all handy for snatching in case of an attack, and equally handy, stand big barrels of hard tack so passengers with the special safety suits can cram the rubber pouch full. I filled our brandy flasks this morning and then went on deck and watched the sailors stow provisions in the lifeboats.

"They consist of trimmed beef, hard tack and water, not exactly Delmonico fare, but just as good if you are hungry, and, speaking of fare, the table on board is the simplest kind of food, not a potato has been served since starting."

"We feel today that we are definitely headed toward England. It is a wee bit warmer and the fog has gone, only a light mist close to the water, near the horizon. A large posted notice told us the first boat drill would be at 2:30."

"It is just finished and I have taken over the ship. If I were not for the deadly seriousness underlying the reason of the drill it would be screamingly funny. Even as it is we seemed more like a shipload of insane beings transported to a safer asylum, than a group of life-loving, law-abiding, soul-searching human beings. It certainly put the procession that followed the Field Piper in the shade. Large and small, fat and thin, khaki and civilian, we all mustered at our places by the boat assigned, each group to answer the roll call and be inspected by an officer."

"It is Wednesday—a fine day, with water as blue as the sky, and tiny whitecaps breaking here and there. We reached the war zone at 6 o'clock last evening, but some little time before we began our zigzag course, which is kept up until we are in port. It is full moon, which, with the long twilight in this latitude, means that there is practically no protecting darkness. Many of the passengers sat up all night or stretched out on deck rolled in blankets."

"Frederick and I went to our cabin as usual and slept soundly as ever. This morning about sunrise we were picked up by two American destroyers, and the little gray brothers steaming one on either side of our big ship from now until the end of the trip. To the timid ones, no heavenly vision could give more comfort."

"Thursday and our last day out. Early this morning another destroyer joined us, so we are now escorted by three who are circling around and zigzagging like flies about sugar. A fourth passed us not long ago outward bound, to look after some vessel back of us."

MEDICAL MEN ARE GRAVE NEED

WASHINGTON, July 14.—"The United States faces a serious shortage of doctors and nurses, not for its armies in the field alone but for its civilian population at home, unless measures now being taken by Surgeon General Gorgas and the medical section of the Council of National Defense are immediately effective."

Dr. Franklin Martin, chairman of the general medical board of the Council of National Defense, made this statement today:

"We have only enough doctors and nurses now for our civilian population," he said. "The armies we are going to send abroad will require great numbers of trained medical people. To be able to send these men and women with our soldiers and still have a sufficient number to look after our people at home is a stupendous problem. While we are sending doctors across the sea we must bend our efforts to create new doctors and new nurses at home—lest we fall into the same terrible errors made by England and France."

Dr. Martin believes that so far as possible every medical man should be kept at his duties. These men can do their country greater service by saving life than by destroying it.

"Do you believe then that doctors should be exempted from the draft?"

"By no means. I believe they should enroll in the medical service now before the draft comes," Dr. Martin replied. "For an army of 3,000,000 we shall need 21,000 physicians. Thus far there are only 5,000 enrolled."

UNIT EFFICIENT

LONDON, July 14.—The Harvard Medical Unit, under Dr. Harvey Cushing, gave a good account of itself in the recent fighting at Messines ridge. Although located a considerable distance from the front, it found itself with every available bed occupied soon after the beginning of the push. For

several days doctors and nurses worked at top pressure, trying to take care of all the cases as they arrived, but were finally forced to summon assistance from a neighboring British unit.

Dr. Cushing was at work in one of advanced clearing stations during most of the heavy fighting, and performed several surgical operations under heavy fire.

BEER IS SHORT

LIVERPOOL, July 14.—Owing to the shortage of beer certain saloonkeepers in the Liverpool district are refusing to serve strangers, declaring that they are reserving supplies for their regular customers. The courts will be asked to decide whether this is permissible, under the terms of their licenses, which require them to "provide reasonable refreshment on request."

Oakland TAFT & PENNOYER COMPANY Oakland

2000 Yards of Extraordinary Summer Voiles

Regularly Priced up to 35c a Yard

2000 yards of very desirable, sheer, serviceable voiles that are priced surprisingly low and without doubt the best value in wash goods that has been offered this season.

Sale Price
15c
Yd.

The widths are 36 and 40 inches. Every conceivable pattern and coloring are shown. At this special price the quantity will sell quickly, so come early Monday morning.

36-Inch Gabardines

200 yards of Cotton Gabardine in large dots and stripes and checks on white grounds. The lot consists of merchandise that has sold for 75c a yard. While it lasts, choice at, yard, 25c

Odd Lots Wash Fabrics

1000 yards of odds and ends and broken lines of staple and novelty Wash Fabrics such as crepes and printed suitings, to be closed out at, yard, 15c

New Fall Fashions Appear

With cases and racks rapidly filling with Autumn Suits and Coats the Sections of Dress are most attractive

Fall Suits

We are showing a goodly collection in excellent materials; tailored with a custom standard.

\$29.50 to \$69.50

Fall Coats

Coats with their rich, luxurious fabrics, their huge collars and long semi-fitted lines.

\$22.50 to \$75.00

Fall Millinery Most Fascinating

Advance Autumn Hats being worn with lingerie frocks in New York

We are showing a number of advance Fall Hats of hatter's plush, including medium size shapes and sailors in strictly tailored models. Tam-o-Shanters seem to be an early tendency for Fall wear. Come in and see them! Priced at \$10, \$15 and \$20. Millinery Section—Second Floor.

TAFT & PENNOYER

New Fall Goods Now Arriving



LOOK

over this paper and you will not find a more inviting opportunity than this big event for women. Are you sharing in it?

WOOD BREAD IS CAPTIVES' FARE

LONDON, July 14.—F. Setton Delmer, Australian, who has been interned in Germany from the beginning of the war until he was released a few weeks ago, has arrived here and makes some revealing statements about conditions among the Kaiser's people.

Holzmehl, a flour made of wood, is in extensive use at present in Germany, according to Professor Delmer. "This new wood-fodder is a sort of forlorn hope which the landowners have eagerly clutched at," he says. "The Russian forests in the occupied districts, I have heard, are being ruthlessly cut down and turned into wood-meal. This wood-meal is intended primarily to serve as a cattle food. Bread is also made from it, and I have been told that it is given to the soldiers. I am more inclined to think that it is reserved as a delicacy for the prisoners' camps."

"A most important revelation about the Russian prisoners was made to me in an unguarded moment by a certain high official about a year ago. 'After the war,' he said, 'German agriculture will be of supreme importance, but, as a result of the appalling losses we have suffered, there will be a great lack of great lands in our field. We, therefore, at the conclusion of peace, mean to keep back as many as we can of our million Slav prisoners. They make excellent and docile farm laborers.'"

"But how will you manage to keep them here if they want to return home?" I inquired.

"Oh, they are mostly illiterate, and if we treat them well they'll probably stay of their own accord. Many of them are already forming connections, illicit it is true, with German women on the big estates where they are at work. But, of course, if they refuse to stay, we shall find means to make them. With proper education, in a German milieu, in less than a generation they will be Germans."

"German history," he went on, "shows from the time when the Germans pushed on to the lands on the other side of the Elbe and Oder, that it has been the destiny of the higher German Kultur to permeate, and then to assimilate, the lower Slavonic civilization on its borders. This process of peaceful penetration into Slavonic regions, followed by the absorption of the Slavonic population, has been clinched at intervals, when necessary, by wars."

"The process has been in the past, and ought to be in the future, our policy. Our expansion must be towards the east, and will be towards the east for the Slav, with his softness, his mysticism and romantic idealism, was meant to be ruled and not to rule."

"These remarks were made at a time when no one foresaw the Russian revolution."

BREAD CARD OLD

ALIOMLAAR, Netherlands, July 14.—The bread-card, that familiar European product of the present great clash of nations, is nearly 2000 years old. That is the discovery of a Dutch professor Doctor H. Moltzer, who asserts that it was in use in Rome under the Emperor Augustus, in whose reign Christ was born.

Moreover, not only did Romans have their bread-cards and their government grain, a term that has become so familiar in Holland, but government intervention in ancient Rome evoked as much discontent and friction between public and bread purveyors as has been the case in these modern days.

WASN'T GENERAL

ROME, July 14.—Among the prisoners captured in the big Italian push on the Carso front is an officer who bears such a strong resemblance to Field Marshal Von Hindenburg that he was at first taken for the latter. The prisoner, a major of infantry, was observed while collecting station by an Italian intelligence officer, who exclaimed: "What! Have we got the great Hindenburg?"

"No," replied the major. "I am not Hindenburg, nor any relative of his. I am merely a poor wretch who will do no more fighting."

AIRMEN HAVE LATEST SLANG

LONDON, July 14.—The men of the air service are fertile inventors of new slang. One of their recent adoptions is "spikeboogie," which, freely translated means to "do in."

"Hickboogie" is another expressive word, alleged to be derived from an Indian word meaning an eagle, and commonly used to advertise the fact that the hostiles are about. The occasionally Hickboogie is applied to other imminent conditions of a momentous nature, such as the expected arrival of persons of high importance who are likely to look for and make trouble.

A "buzz" is the airman's term for an alarm or air-raid warning.

"Traps" is his word for the bombs and other ammunition which he carries, as well as for the photographic or map-making equipment of the observation planes. Any accident to a machine is "crash" and an injured man is a "castaway," presumably merely a corruption of casualty.

VALUE DROPPING

LONDON, July 14.—The decline in the value of the German mark on neutral exchanges as compared with pre-war parities is shown in the following table of exchange for 100 marks:

	Amster.	Copen.	Stock.	Helm.	Kronen	Kronen
Pre-war parity	59.25	83.38	88.83			
May 16	37.37 1/2	63.75	51.25			
May 30	36.45	52.50	51.			
June 6	35.80	50.00	49.75			
June 15	32.	47.50	46.75			

At the latest Amsterdam quotations the value of a mark in English currency is 35 marks 88 pennings for the pound sterling which makes the mark worth about 6 1/2 pence instead of a shilling.

WILL BUY SITE

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The Senate passed a bill authorizing the secretary of the navy to take over North Island, San Diego harbor, for an aviation training station. Five hundred thousand dollars is appropriated. The bill has passed the House.

SANE THRIFT

implies that you make your money do its most for you. When you buy clothes, for instance, buy them the easy-payment way at CHERRY'S, women's store at 515 13th; men's store at 528 13th. Cherry's furniture store is in 14th St. near Clay.—Adv.

EPILEPTIC ATTACKS HAVE BEEN STOPPED FOR OVER 50 YEARS

by DR. KLINE'S EPILEPTIC REMEDY. It is a rational and scientifically successful treatment for Fits, Epilepsy (Falling Sickness) and kindred nervous derangements. Get it or order it at any Drug Store—\$1.00 and \$2.00.

Send for our valuable FREE book on Epilepsy. It is

Dr. R. H. Kline Co., Department B, 1100 Bank Bldg., N. J.

The Eastern's

DOLLAR DOWN SALE

This sale has given the ladies of Oakland a wonderful buying opportunity

We want everyone to profit by it now

The time is fast slipping away. Any day this offer of only One Dollar down and One Dollar a week for any article in our store may be withdrawn. Hurry and participate in this unusual Credit Event.

SUITS, DRESSES COATS, WAISTS

are lowest right now during our annual

JULY CLEARANCE

EASTERN OUTFITTING CO.

581 14th Street CORNER JEFFERSON ST.

SALE of Summer Shoes

Summer shoes of every description at great reductions. White and tan high and low shoes, outing shoes and pumps. Many Hanan shoes are included

White Egyptian cloth pumps with Louis XV heels, and long, narrow vamp—A \$6.50 value **\$5.25**

White canvas low heeled pumps; just the thing for your vacation. A \$3.50 value **\$3.15**

Men's Oxfords Tan Russia Calf with fibre soles, English last. A \$6.50 value **\$5.85**

Reductions in Ladies' Shoes		Reductions in Men's Shoes	
\$6.00 values	\$4.25	\$6.50 values	\$5.85
\$6.50 values	\$4.85	\$7.50 values	\$6.85
\$7.50 values	\$5.85	\$11.00 values	\$9.85

Mail Orders Given Prompt Attention

Sole Agents for HANAN SHOES for Men and Women

Rosenkhal's INCORPORATED

SAN FRANCISCO 151-163 Post Street 734 Market Street
LOS ANGELES 737 South Broadway

469-471 TWELFTH ST. Oakland

DISORDER IS RAMPANT IN VLADIVOSTOK

TOKYO, July 14.—E. J. Harrison of Tokyo, who accompanied the American railroad commission to Vladivostok as assistant secretary and who has returned to Japan, says that the reports of disorders at Vladivostok were greatly exaggerated, if not, indeed, entire misrepresentations. He found the city absolutely tranquil.

In place of the former police, the city is in the hands of the new militia, largely recruited from the military. The most disquieting symptom from a military standpoint was the terrible congestion of freight of all kinds of cases and machinery, about all over the place in utter abandonment, exposed to the elements, and assuredly in danger of damage and deterioration. Mountains of shells, plantations of cotton, army supplies of every imaginable description bore mute witness, he said, to the incompetence of the old regime.

HEARS COMPLAINT.

Harrison heard stories of occasional high-handed action on the part of the local garrison. He was told that in some cases officers occupying government quarters had been turned out by the soldiers or at least compelled to limit themselves to only a portion of the original space, the balance taken over by the men. He found the men in the streets perfectly sober and well behaved. The officers, on the other hand, no longer able to demand the same salute, seemed to wear a somewhat subdued air.

A naval lieutenant, whom he met at dinner spoke very bitterly and pessimistically of the new conditions as affecting the army officers, and declared that he and many others were only awaiting the conclusion of the war in order to quit the service for good.

CHARACTERISTIC VIEW.

Harrison went on "The attitude reflected by the Russian lieutenant just quoted is characteristic of a certain type of Russian who can see nothing but ruin and disaster confronting his country. Persons of this type are firmly convinced that, sooner or later, Japan will take possession of Vladivostok, and probably the whole of the Amur province. And of course they credit the recent rumor that Japan is preparing to coerce and discipline Russia in the latter weeks beyond a certain point or should they arise the specter of a Japanese peace. Vlad yarms have been circulated about the concentration of the Japanese troops at Mukden."

STEAMER AIDING GERMAN DIVER?

Buenos Aires, July 14.—Giving assistance to German submarines is suspected of the captain of the Spanish steamer Leon XIII, one of the big vessels running between this port and Vigo and calling at Rio de Janeiro.

Passengers have reported that when three days out from Buenos Aires on the last voyage the captain ordered all passengers to their cabins, with orders to stay there until told to leave. But through the portholes the imprisoned passengers saw a mysterious vessel which had been following the Leon XIII for several hours, draw nearer. After exchanging signals the captain sent to the vessel a large amount of supplies, such as could be used by a submarine.

The British admiral recently announced that a Spanish liner had been ordered into the port of Dakar to unload explosives and apparatus for running the submarine, such as is used in submarines. That this liner may have been the Leon XIII appears more probable because of the report made when the ship arrived at Buenos Aires the last time that she had been stopped by a submarine. The submarine had permitted her to continue her journey, after examining the ship's papers. Passengers on that occasion said that supplies had been given to the submarine after the submarine commander had been aboard.

TELLS OF AMERICA

TOKYO, July 14.—That the anti-Japanese sentiment in the United States is not so strong as is believed in Japan is the opinion of Dr. Wataru Ukiada, professor of medicine at the Imperial University, who recently returned from a trip to America. The professor said that the Japanese were welcomed in the United States, generally speaking.

It was true that, among the labor element in the West the situation was different, but he found that the majority of the American people do not succumb to the anti-Japanese agitation in Western States. He added that some of the American physicians were even suggesting medical co-operation between Americans and Japanese, because Americans were recognizing that the Japanese possessed certain excellent qualities in medical science.

PRINCE IS VISITOR

TOKYO, July 14.—Prince Yi, former Emperor of Korea whose son will soon wed the Japanese princess Nashimoto has arrived in Japan on an official visit and is receiving distinguished honors. A large body of troops turned him at the station and escorted him to an imperial detached palace where he is lodged. The Prince brought rare objects of art for Emperor Yoshihito.

The visit and the wedding are expected to lead to increased cordiality and friendship between the people of Japan and Korea.

WILL SEIZE CROPS

PARIS, July 14.—Announcement that the new Hungarian crops will be seized by the government of that country as soon as harvest begins and the crop is completed has been made by the president of the Hungarian Food Administration Bureau, according to a dispatch from Budapest. It is expected that the government will only suffice out of the crops for their private use and for seed. The monthly four allotment for the rural population is expected to amount to 37 pounds for each person.

GUARD ISLAND

MEXICO CITY, July 14.—The military expedition under General Manuel Porey to invade the island of Guadalupe in the Pacific has reached its destination. The garrison will prevent floods by so-called pirates who have been looting the pearl shell beds of the island and will also aid in colonizing the island.

FUND IS CLOSED

TOKYO, July 14.—The Japanese national fund for the entente sick and wounded soldiers has been closed. It amounted to \$1,000,000. The fund will be forwarded to the powers through the diplomats accredited to Japan.

Will Safeguard Moral Standard About Camps



RAYMOND B. FOSDICK.

Government to Throw Up Bars to Vice About Camps for Draft Armies.

NEW YORK, July 11.—The United States Government's idea of safeguarding the morals of its men in army camps is to provide good, wholesome amusement on the one hand and on the other hand to close the reservations to liquor and "harpies of the underworld." Raymond B. Fosdick, of New York, is in charge of this work as chairman of the commission on training camps. He has secured acts by several leading state celebrities for soldiers' camps, besides a regular program of motion pictures, etc.

SUGAR IS SCARCE

LONDON, July 14.—Major General Pershing, commander of the American expeditionary force in France, seated for tea on the beautiful Thames Terrace of the House of Commons with Colonel Astor as his host, had an experience in England's war rationing when he found that he could not have sugar in his tea and on his strawberries as well.

"You may have only one portion of sugar, two-sevenths of an ounce," the waitress informed him with a quaint air of preciseness, and the general promptly chose sugarless strawberries, remarking that the sun, as though anxious to compensate, had sweetened the strawberries so well that sugar was not essential.

In the homelike times of peace the House of Commons waitresses used to trip about the terrace during the fine June afternoons with big bowls of white powdered sugar and lavish tins of cream. Now the sugar is strictly rationed and the amount of cream that may be used is limited to one small measured portion for each person.

ARMY IS AT WORK

LONDON, July 14.—The Salvation Army definitely has commenced its work in China, says General Bramwell Booth, the commander-in-chief. In the annual statement of that organization, gratifying progress is reported by the Salvation Army in India and steady progress in Korea, Japan and the Dutch East Indies. In the latter field the army now is carrying on 400 hospitals. Results of the army's work throughout the Far East are reported satisfactory.

H. C. Capwell Co.

H. C. Capwell Co.

Advance Fall Styles in FOOTWEAR

Our Shoe Department is replete with the newest in footwear for Autumn. Despite the difficulties attending the buying of shoes these war days we are amply supplied with latest styles in combinations of cloth and leather.

Senorita Lace Shoes

with 9-inch tops and black lustre kid vamp and ivory or gray cloth tops. Very smart and stylish. Like illustration.

\$8.50

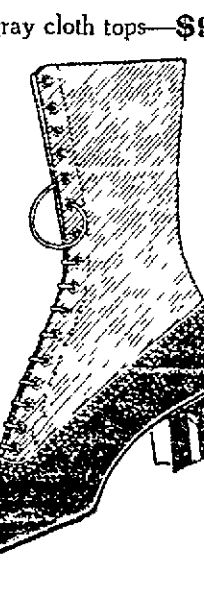
Same above with dark gray kid vamp and gray cloth tops—\$9



Senorita Lace Shoes

with 9-inch top and plum or brown kid vamp and ivory cloth top.

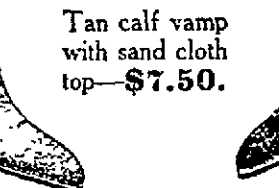
\$9.00



Women's Walking Boots

with low heels as shown on the left with brown kid vamp and ivory cloth top—\$8.00.

Also black kid vamp and gray cloth top—\$7.50.



Tan calf vamp with sand cloth top—\$7.50.

WOMEN'S PRINCESS BOOTS with 10-inch top, as shown in illustration on the right. Ivory, gray and mouse brown kid vamp with perfect matching of cloth tops. One of the most artistic boots ever shown—\$8.50.



SAYS GERMANS HAVE RESERVES

ZURICH, July 14.—A war correspondent of the Zuercher Post, who recently returned from the German front in France, declares Germany still has vast reserves of fighting men.

"The German losses in the terrific battles which raged during the last three months on the British and French fronts have been serious, but not extraordinary," the correspondent writes. "When the great spring drive of the allies began in April Hindenburg had about 750,000 men in reserve behind his lines and a mobile army of 1,000,000 men, which can be used wherever it may be needed. When I left the front the reserves had hardly been touched and the mobile army, which consisted entirely of picked troops, still waited for its first battle."

"A high German officer told me that the general staff expects to lose 800,000 to 1,000,000 men during the summer," the correspondent continued. "So far the losses have been considerably below the estimate, but even if they should increase, the 750,000 men available will be sufficient until next winter, and Hindenburg will not be compelled to draw on his mobile army to fill the gaps at the front."

MEN RELEASED.

"During the summer months about 450,000 men, who have been released from the factories, mines, etc., by the creation of the great industrial home army, will become available for service at the front. This force consists mostly of men who formerly were rejected or excused and belonged to the class of untrained reserves."

"The fighting value of these troops is probably below the German average, but they have been thoroughly trained for six months and will undoubtedly give a good account of themselves."

"Late in the fall Hindenburg will get an entirely fresh army of about 600,000 men, as the recruits of 1915 who were called to the colors in February will then be ready to go to the front."

"The German army is much larger today than during the first year of the war," the correspondent concludes. "At many I have studied the military resources of the empire closely and I am convinced that lack of human material will not force the Germans to ask for peace."

DANGER ACUTE.

"The great danger which confronts them lies in the internal situation. If they cannot break the strangle hold of the British blockade with the submarines their situation will become desperate next January. The people know this and there is much unrest among the masses."

"By granting the democratic reforms demanded by the Socialists and other progressive elements the Government will be able to quiet the growing dissatisfaction, but only for a time. The German nation wants peace as much as the Russian working classes and is willing to give up all former war aims, if only the integrity of the empire and the return of the colonies are assured."

TRUST IS KEPT

LONDON, July 14.—Rather than betray a trust, the British government is refraining from publishing the concluding portion of the "Chancellorsville" war memoirs, which it is believed, would be priceless as propaganda for the Allied cause.

The manuscript lies in the safety-deposit vault of the Bank of England. Bismarck himself placed it there with instructions that the document should not be published until every one named in it was dead. The Kaiser is one of those mentioned.

Recent newspaper agitation has demanded that the papers be seized as "enemy property"—legal grounds in war time. It was predicted that frank opinions of the Kaiser by the Iron Chancellor would hasten the disillusionment of the German people.

PLAN BUS LINE.

TOKYO, June 14.—Tokyo is planning to inaugurate a public auto bus service.

Capwells

Store News for Women
Written by a Woman

Capwells

Forward! Fall Fashions!

SUITS, COATS and DRESSES

Rich with New Fall Ideas

Fall Suits

If it is true as one authority states that "the American woman looks best in a tailored suit," this season will be hailed with joy, for the mannish tailored effects are very prominent among the newcomers.

New style points are discernible in the longer coats, the narrower skirts and the tighter sleeves. Both plain and fancy linings will be popular. Some of the dressy models have touches of heavy silk embroidery, fancy braid and fur trimming. High waist effects produced by belts and a light reduction in the size of the collars are noticeable.

The materials are oxfords, serges, silvertone, velour, broadcloth and chevrons. Fashionable colors are taupe, brown, dull green, black, gray, oxford, fawn, purple and mixtures. Prices—\$25.00 to \$72.50.

Fall Coats

The new coats for Fall are particularly handsome. Both three-quarter and full length prevail. Preference can be had as to a fitted or belted back. The military note is introduced in the collars. Fur, fancy buttons, velvet and plush are most popular for trimming. Colors—navy, black, green, khaki, brown, taupe, gray or oxford. Prices—\$15 to \$62.50.



Fall Blouses

Fine, sheer materials designed by Fashion into charming blouses radiating the new Fall style touches. Jabot-front waists are very much in favor, worn with either high or low necks. Embroidery is the chief trimming feature; Venise fillet laces, pearl buttons and tiny tuckings are also used.

LINGERIE WAISTS—High neck models with full front and some with large square collars. Very dainty and serviceable as well. Prices—\$1.25 to \$3.50.

BLOUSES OF WASH SATIN—Of a soft, heavy quality of white washable satin. The newest models showing both large collars and high necks—smartly made and trimmed. Prices—\$5.95 and \$6.50.

GEORGETTE AND CREPE DE CHINE WAISTS—Extremely pretty models in white and flesh with high or low necks. With exquisite touches of embroidery, lovely laces, many with frills and tuckings. Prices—\$2.95 to \$7.50.

New Smocks for Fall

A smock is a beautified middie blouse and promises to prove even more popular—especially in as attractive styles and colorings as these! In dainty blue, lavender, green and rose crepes and white, Nile, maize, Copenhagen and tan. A smart model with checked or contrasting materials. One model shows the new Century Collar—a large, circular one of lawn fastened with large pearl buttons. Many show touches of color embroidery. Prices—\$1.95 to \$3.45. Second Floor Blouse Shop.

Fall Brings New Sweaters

When one thinks of the cool Autumn days, the need of a cosy, stylish knit coat is at once apparent. Capwells have very beautiful wool and fibre sweaters in a large variety of styles and colorings at all prices. You'll enjoy selecting one of these new models for your own.

WOOLEN SWEATERS—In Copenhagen and light or dark rose, with white collars, cuffs, belts and bands of trimming. Across the collar are stripes of blue or rose. Some in brush wool trimmings. Splendid values at—\$5.95. Other woolen sweaters priced to—\$12.50.

FIBRE SILK SWEATERS—In gold, rose, Copenhagen, watermelon pink, and Kelly green. With large sailor collars, jaunty pockets and either sashes or belts. Becoming smart in appearance and serviceable. Prices—\$4.95, \$5.95 to \$14. Second Floor.

Georgettes in Fall Shades

Sheer, filmy silken fabrics in the novel fall shades of olive drab, coral, oyster, smoke, duck, cuban, orchid, academy purple, twilight, and best root, as well as black, white and all staple shades. Just the thing for fall waists, for trimming and for afternoon or evening dresses—40 to 42 inches wide. Yard—\$1.75 to \$2.00.



Advance Display of Autumn Millinery

Capwells Millinery Department maintains its lead with a splendid showing of

Fall Hats

A representative showing of the tailored and dress hats to be worn the new season. Small hats and large hats of black velvet, white breasted turbans, white satin hats and satin combined with maline. Very unique are the four-cornered crown hats of maline and velvet and the satin tams trimmed with braiding.

Soutache braid is very much the vogue, both for ornamental trimming and ringlet effects.

Shapes becoming to all are here. New hats added daily to the showing. Prices—\$7.50 to \$15.

Mail Orders
Promptly
Filled by
Expert Shoppers

Capwells
Fourteenth, Fifteenth and Clay Streets

Special Sale of Fancy Silks

A lucky purchase by our New York buyer sent us too late to enter the July Sales. Rich, handsome and lustrous fabrics way under worth. Plaid checks and stripes in a wonderful variety of colorings and patterns and 36 to 40-inch widths.

\$1.75 and \$2.00 Silks } \$1.39
Women will wax eloquent in praising this lot. Striped taffetas and other fancy weaves in distinctively handsome color combinations. 1 yd.

\$2.00 Silks } \$1.69
Heavy in weight and fine, lustrous quality. New in pattern and original in design and color combination. —First Floor 1 yd.

Fall Dress Goods

Many dozen bolts of new dress goods arrived this week for their premiere display. Absolutely the latest in weave and color and Dame Fashion's pronounced favorites.

ALL WOOL JERSEY CLOUSES—In pretty heater mixtures, also plain colors in newest Fall shades. Width 54 inches. Yard—\$3.50.

PRIESTLY'S BLACK DRESS FABRICS—Famous the country over. All this season's newest weaves. Width 42 to 54 inches—\$1.25 to \$3.00 yard.

FALL COATINGS—In plain and fancy weaves. An endless variety of color combinations. Widths 54 to 56 inches. Prices—\$2, \$2.50 to \$3.50 yd.

MANNISH SUITINGS—For the tailored suit in handsome color variations and plain colors. In the lot are Poiret twills, poplins, gabardines, whipcords and serges—\$2.00 to \$3.50 yard.

CHIFFON BROADCLOTHS—Sponged and shrunk ready for the needle. Not a wanted shade missing. Widths 48 to 56 inches. Prices—\$2.50, \$3 and up.

Neckwear Forecasts

The jabot in ever so many combinations of dainty materials is very much the vogue for Fall wear. Tailored effects take precedence in feminine apparel and well-groomed women are wearing the jabot with suits, one-piece frocks and waists.

Capwells have secured one group of extra special values—jabots of net with val and oriental laces combined with shirred collars. Very dainty and pretty—30c to \$1.25.

A great number of other styles showing jabots in oriental, chantilly, point de aleon, and Venise laces and net embroidered, and trimmed with Venise and val laces, net folds, pouting and hemstitching. The collars are of shirred net, satin, moire, and net, all exquisitely trimmed. Charming affairs to add a truly feminine touch to the strictly tailored outfit. Priced from—\$1.50 to \$5.95. Neckwear Department, First Floor.

Fall Decrees Plush Scarfs

Handsome, richly looking black plush scarfs in various colored linings and smartly finished with cords, tassels and novelty button effects. A light-weight, warm wrap. In lengths of 36 to 54 inches. Very special values. Prices—\$5.95 to \$9.50.

Silk Petticoats In Gorgeous Fall Shades

Advance shipment of the new Fall, 1917, styles and colorings in fine Eppo silk petticoats. Eppo skirts are known everywhere and respected for their excellent quality—of high-grade silk, well made and bound about the bottom with braid to prevent fraying. In all-jersey, jersey with taffeta or messaline flounces, or in all-taffeta. Beautiful changeable colorings, the new Autumn shades, and all staple colors. Price—\$5.00.

A very large and pleasing variety of other smart new silk petticoats in the new shades—\$2.95 to \$8.50. —Second Floor.

Just Arrived! Fall 1917 Pacific Embroidery Packages

It's not a bit too early to start embroidering dainty gifts for the Christmas season; you'll delight in the prettiness of these patterns. Our window display shows the many hand-embroidered models completed. In these new stamped pieces are infants' and children's dresses and bonnets, women's waists, gowns, pajamas, combinations, aprons, corset covers, kimonos, boudoir caps, also pillow tops, scarfs and necktie racks. Each in a sealed package with sufficient cotton for embroidering it. Prices—25c to \$1.85 each.

New Season's Models in Corsets

The foundation for the new Fall wardrobes lies always in the selecting of one's corset. The new Fall Corsets give the correct lines, supplement the natural grace of the figure and offer a comforting support without hampering the freedom of movement. New models in very low and medium bust, free hip and elastic sections at the bottom, in the sides and back. Of pink or white broche and coutil. All the best grades. Prices—\$1.00 to \$15.00.

New Brassieres

Brassieres and bust confiners for afternoon and evening wear—made of washable satin, flesh and white mesh, crepe de chine Italian silk and rubber. With or without straps. 50c to \$3.00.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Address. Lists residents in District No. 2, Precincts 36 to 69, inclusive.

SUPPLEMENTAL REGISTRATIONS, LOCAL BOARD, DIVISION NO. 1, CITY OF OAKLAND, CAL., JULY 10, 1917.

District No. 2 Precincts 36 to 69, inclusive.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Address. Continuation of residents in District No. 2, Precincts 36 to 69, inclusive.

This new card has appeared recently on many houses throughout the United States and signifies that a real blue American has left his home to take his place in the ranks of Uncle Sam's marines. The placard reads, "A Man From This House Is Fighting in France With United States Marines." It is printed on a fac-simile of the French tri-color, the bars red, white and blue. The photograph shows a United States marine tacking the printed insignia of honor on the front of a house of a man who has gone to be first in the fight.

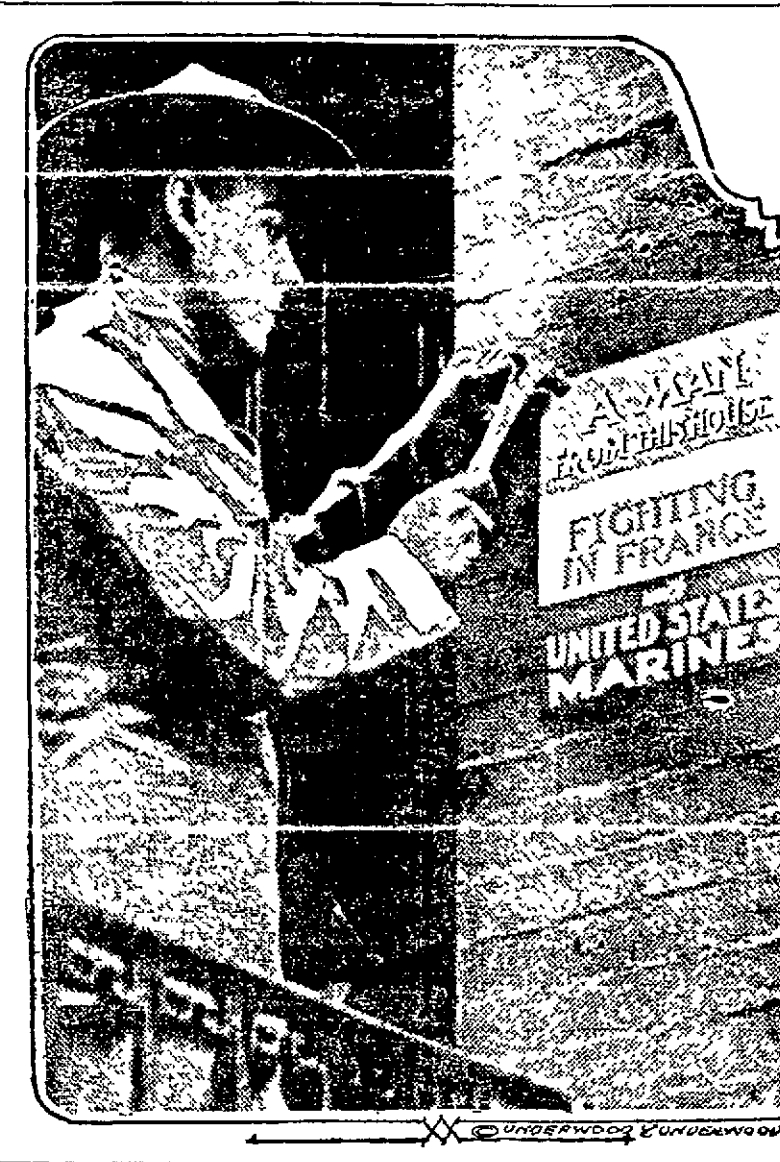
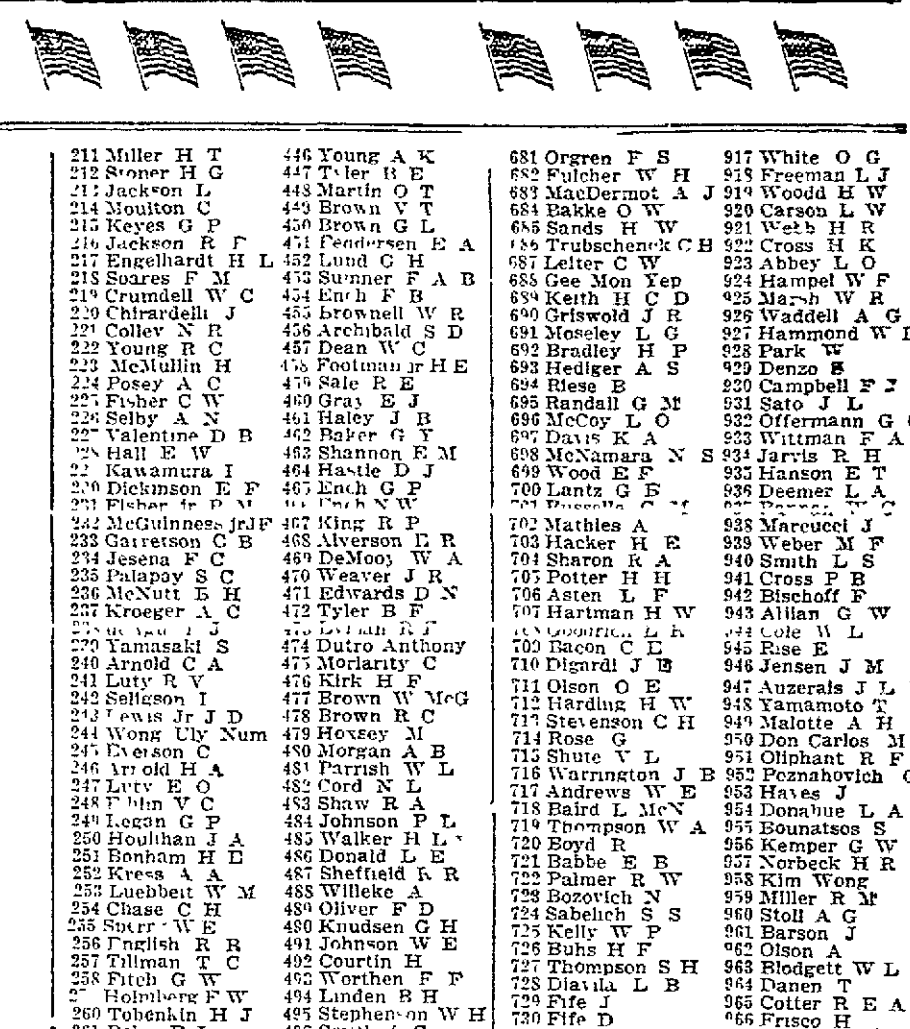


Table with 2 columns: Name and Address. Lists residents in District No. 3, Precincts 70 to 105, inclusive.

District No. 3 Precincts 70 to 105, inclusive.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Address. Continuation of residents in District No. 3, Precincts 70 to 105, inclusive.




262	Groza I H	448	Maloney L C	726	McKinnish S H	984	Nelson F P
263	Heyer Jr C W	449	Stroh F J	727	Williams H V	985	Robinson C A
264	Hick Coon J E	450	Stroh C E H	728	Williams H V	986	Robinson F P
265	Thomson J E	451	Johnson C E	729	Newsum D E	987	Robinson F P
266	Hughes C S	452	Madea A	730	Mohr L A	988	Braten R R
267	Swartz C E	453	Johnson G E	731	Mohr L A	989	Dean P
268	Tupper Jr O M	454	Criev W H	732	Hogan H B	990	Sepulveda L L
269	Richardson J	455	Johnson C S	733	Johnson C S	991	Wilson J S
270	Leavner E	456	Duncan T C	734	Johnson C S	992	Wilson J S
271	Rice H E	457	Pettitjohn A C	735	Hartman F E	993	Middleburg G L
272	Johnson C E	458	Johnson C S	736	Johnson C S	994	Johnson C S
273	Hanna E D	459	McTavish C	737	Foley C W	995	Harris B

111 Laren A 343 Van Murlk R 578 Dunn R S 807 Schmid J 1087 Qwazy 1287 Wein M D 1321 Miller H T 446 Young A K 681 Ogren F S 917 White O G 112 Lind E G 344 Virginia G V 579 Chapman W H 808 Plimoth H R 1088 Schmidts C R 1288 Nalmsith H B 1322 Stoner H G 447 Tiler B E 448 Young A K 682 Fulcher W H 918 Freeman L J 113 McCaffrey W T 345 Wolfe R F 580 Greer H W 809 Hays J W Jr 1089 Gaddard J R 1289 Nalmsith H B 1323 Stoner H G 449 Young A K 683 MacDermott A J 919 Wood L W 114 Murrillo H M 346 Wolfe R F 581 Greer H W 810 Hays J W Jr 1090 Gaddard J R 1290 Nalmsith H B 1324 Stoner H G 450 Young A K 684 MacDermott A J 920 Wood L W 115 Murrillo H M 347 Wolfe R F 582 Greer H W 811 Hays J W Jr 1091 Gaddard J R 1291 Nalmsith H B 1325 Stoner H G 451 Young A K 685 MacDermott A J 921 Wood L W 116 Murrillo H M 348 Wolfe R F 583 Greer H W 812 Hays J W Jr 1092 Gaddard J R 1292 Nalmsith H B 1326 Stoner H G 452 Young A K 686 MacDermott A J 922 Wood L W 117 Murrillo H M 349 Wolfe R F 584 Greer H W 813 Hays J W Jr 1093 Gaddard J R 1293 Nalmsith H B 1327 Stoner H G 453 Young A K 687 MacDermott A J 923 Wood L W 118 Murrillo H M 350 Wolfe R F 585 Greer H W 814 Hays J W Jr 1094 Gaddard J R 1294 Nalmsith H B 1328 Stoner H G 454 Young A K 688 MacDermott A J 924 Wood L W 119 Murrillo H M 351 Wolfe R F 586 Greer H W 815 Hays J W Jr 1095 Gaddard J R 1295 Nalmsith H B 1329 Stoner H G 455 Young A K 689 MacDermott A J 925 Wood L W 120 Murrillo H M 352 Wolfe R F 587 Greer H W 816 Hays J W Jr 1096 Gaddard J R 1296 Nalmsith H B 1330 Stoner H G 456 Young A K 690 MacDermott A J 926 Wood L W 121 Murrillo H M 353 Wolfe R F 588 Greer H W 817 Hays J W Jr 1097 Gaddard J R 1297 Nalmsith H B 1331 Stoner H G 457 Young A K 691 MacDermott A J 927 Wood L W 122 Murrillo H M 354 Wolfe R F 589 Greer H W 818 Hays J W Jr 1098 Gaddard J R 1298 Nalmsith H B 1332 Stoner H G 458 Young A K 692 MacDermott A J 928 Wood L W 123 Murrillo H M 355 Wolfe R F 590 Greer H W 819 Hays J W Jr 1099 Gaddard J R 1299 Nalmsith H B 1333 Stoner H G 459 Young A K 693 MacDermott A J 929 Wood L W 124 Murrillo H M 356 Wolfe R F 591 Greer H W 820 Hays J W Jr 1100 Gaddard J R 1300 Nalmsith H B 1334 Stoner H G 460 Young A K 694 MacDermott A J 930 Wood L W 125 Murrillo H M 357 Wolfe R F 592 Greer H W 821 Hays J W Jr 1101 Gaddard J R 1301 Nalmsith H B 1335 Stoner H G 461 Young A K 695 MacDermott A J 931 Wood L W 126 Murrillo H M 358 Wolfe R F 593 Greer H W 822 Hays J W Jr 1102 Gaddard J R 1302 Nalmsith H B 1336 Stoner H G 462 Young A K 696 MacDermott A J 932 Wood L W 127 Murrillo H M 359 Wolfe R F 594 Greer H W 823 Hays J W Jr 1103 Gaddard J R 1303 Nalmsith H B 1337 Stoner H G 463 Young A K 697 MacDermott A J 933 Wood L W 128 Murrillo H M 360 Wolfe R F 595 Greer H W 824 Hays J W Jr 1104 Gaddard J R 1304 Nalmsith H B 1338 Stoner H G 464 Young A K 698 MacDermott A J 934 Wood L W 129 Murrillo H M 361 Wolfe R F 596 Greer H W 825 Hays J W Jr 1105 Gaddard J R 1305 Nalmsith H B 1339 Stoner H G 465 Young A K 699 MacDermott A J 935 Wood L W 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Hays J W Jr 1112 Gaddard J R 1312 Nalmsith H B 1346 Stoner H G 472 Young A K 706 MacDermott A J 942 Wood L W 137 Murrillo H M 369 Wolfe R F 604 Greer H W 833 Hays J W Jr 1113 Gaddard J R 1313 Nalmsith H B 1347 Stoner H G 473 Young A K 707 MacDermott A J 943 Wood L W 138 Murrillo H M 370 Wolfe R F 605 Greer H W 834 Hays J W Jr 1114 Gaddard J R 1314 Nalmsith H B 1348 Stoner H G 474 Young A K 708 MacDermott A J 944 Wood L W 139 Murrillo H M 371 Wolfe R F 606 Greer H W 835 Hays J W Jr 1115 Gaddard J R 1315 Nalmsith H B 1349 Stoner H G 475 Young A K 709 MacDermott A J 945 Wood L W 140 Murrillo H M 372 Wolfe R F 607 Greer H W 836 Hays J W Jr 1116 Gaddard J R 1316 Nalmsith H B 1350 Stoner H G 476 Young A K 710 MacDermott A J 946 Wood L W 141 Murrillo H M 373 Wolfe R F 608 Greer H W 837 Hays J W Jr 1117 Gaddard J R 1317 Nalmsith H B 1351 Stoner H G 477 Young A K 711 MacDermott A J 947 Wood L W 142 Murrillo H M 374 Wolfe R F 609 Greer H W 838 Hays J W Jr 1118 Gaddard J R 1318 Nalmsith H B 1352 Stoner H G 478 Young A K 712 MacDermott A J 948 Wood L W 143 Murrillo H M 375 Wolfe R F 610 Greer H W 839 Hays J W Jr 1119 Gaddard J R 1319 Nalmsith H B 1353 Stoner H G 479 Young A K 713 MacDermott A J 949 Wood L W 144 Murrillo H M 376 Wolfe R F 611 Greer H W 840 Hays J W Jr 1120 Gaddard J R 1320 Nalmsith H B 1354 Stoner H G 480 Young A K 714 MacDermott A J 950 Wood L W 145 Murrillo H M 377 Wolfe R F 612 Greer H W 841 Hays J W Jr 1121 Gaddard J R 1321 Nalmsith H B 1355 Stoner H G 481 Young A K 715 MacDermott A J 951 Wood L W 146 Murrillo H M 378 Wolfe R F 613 Greer H W 842 Hays J W Jr 1122 Gaddard J R 1322 Nalmsith H B 1356 Stoner H G 482 Young A K 716 MacDermott A J 952 Wood L W 147 Murrillo H M 379 Wolfe R F 614 Greer H W 843 Hays J W Jr 1123 Gaddard J R 1323 Nalmsith H B 1357 Stoner H G 483 Young A K 717 MacDermott A J 953 Wood L W 148 Murrillo H M 380 Wolfe R F 615 Greer H W 844 Hays J W Jr 1124 Gaddard J R 1324 Nalmsith H B 1358 Stoner H G 484 Young A K 718 MacDermott A J 954 Wood L W 149 Murrillo H M 381 Wolfe R F 616 Greer H W 845 Hays J W Jr 1125 Gaddard J R 1325 Nalmsith H B 1359 Stoner H G 485 Young A K 719 MacDermott A J 955 Wood L W 150 Murrillo H M 382 Wolfe R F 617 Greer H W 846 Hays J W Jr 1126 Gaddard J R 1326 Nalmsith H B 1360 Stoner H G 486 Young A K 720 MacDermott A J 956 Wood L W 151 Murrillo H M 383 Wolfe R F 618 Greer H W 847 Hays J W Jr 1127 Gaddard J R 1327 Nalmsith H B 1361 Stoner H G 487 Young A K 721 MacDermott A J 957 Wood L W 152 Murrillo H M 384 Wolfe R F 619 Greer H W 848 Hays J W Jr 1128 Gaddard J R 1328 Nalmsith H B 1362 Stoner H G 488 Young A K 722 MacDermott A J 958 Wood L W 153 Murrillo H M 385 Wolfe R F 620 Greer H W 849 Hays J W Jr 1129 Gaddard J R 1329 Nalmsith H B 1363 Stoner H G 489 Young A K 723 MacDermott A J 959 Wood L W 154 Murrillo H M 386 Wolfe R F 621 Greer H W 850 Hays J W Jr 1130 Gaddard J R 1330 Nalmsith H B 1364 Stoner H G 490 Young A K 724 MacDermott A J 960 Wood L W 155 Murrillo H M 387 Wolfe R F 622 Greer H W 851 Hays J W Jr 1131 Gaddard J R 1331 Nalmsith H B 1365 Stoner H G 491 Young A K 725 MacDermott A J 961 Wood L W 156 Murrillo H M 388 Wolfe R F 623 Greer H W 852 Hays J W Jr 1132 Gaddard J R 1332 Nalmsith H B 1366 Stoner H G 492 Young A K 726 MacDermott A J 962 Wood L W 157 Murrillo H M 389 Wolfe R F 624 Greer H W 853 Hays J W Jr 1133 Gaddard J R 1333 Nalmsith H B 1367 Stoner H G 493 Young A K 727 MacDerm

District No. 5
Precincts 141 to 175, Inclusive

1 Cowin A L 225 Widdling G

- the summer at the Feather River Inn. She is accompanied by Laura and Miss Isabella de la.
- W. W. Chapin and party, who been at the inn for the past ten motored to Gold Lake on ssday and each caught the limit. Such catches, however, are becoming rather ordinary as in Gleason and son spent two at Gold Lake during which they ant over 125 trout.
- Family parties are the rule at the River, the unique arrange- of the chalets being far superior to the ordinary large resort. Among some of the well-known e who are at Feather River Inn their families might be men- d. Mr. and Mrs. J. H. O'Brien of Francisco, who are accompanied by Mrs. Edna E. O'Brien, Miriam Gibbons and Morton R. ons, Mrs. William Hayne, Miss rtha Heith and F. Brown Hayne. Feather River Inn has already ved a world-wide fame and s from many lands are coming over for stays for various h en route to the east. All of express themselves as charmed the beauty of the inn and the undings. Among some of the re- sisting any he mentioned are: Mr. Oscar Grab of Paris, France; A. P. Preston, D. A. Preston and . Preston, all of Manila, P. I.; M. Liggett and H. C. Liggett of stola, Me.; Mr. and Mrs. A. Afong onstantine; George Abbot of Hon- . Mrs. E. C. Drews of New Or- . Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Manline and F. A. Hicks of Marshall, Tex. . and Mrs. George Lyon of Bur- me, with their four children. maids are occupying one of the sments as are Mrs. W. C. Hoag with children and maid.
- s. Duane L. Bliss Jr., who is ing the summer at her home in Fish Ranch, is a frequent visitor at Feather River Inn, morning over- smently to meet her many friends are sojourning there.
- Among the doctors who recognize the merits of Feather River Inn may be mentioned Dr. Louis C. Dean, who ere with Mrs. Dean, and Dr. N. Wachhorst who is there with Wachhorst and son.
- H. Greenbaum, well-known mu- impresario of San Francisco, is at Feather River Inn. He is accompanied by Miss Ida Greene- . Ralph H. Grover is registered inn. He is accompanied by Mrs. er.
- s. E. K. Parker is visiting at do, on the Russian River, with W. Hughes and Mrs. T. Carter, of Oakland. They will be at do all this week.
- MEATLESS DAY?**
- STOCKTON, July 14.—The San Joaquin county Council of Defense, in its late today, is considering the possibility of having Stockton and Joaquin county go meatless one each week as a war conservation measure. The matter was proposed by District Attorney E. F. Foltz, who is chairman of the Defense Council and appointed a committee to take
- Curse
on African Women**
- Medical Author**
- Nervous, Careworn Women 100 Per
- Card and Worn, Should Have
- 
- a can tell the women with plenty of iron in their blood-
 beautiful full of life, Vim and
 men full of life, Vim and
 Vitality
- assimilated to do you any good, other-
 may prove worse than useless.
 have used Nuxated Iron widely in my
 practice in most severe aggravated
 cases with unfailing results. I have
 seen and many other physicians to give it
 to all of whom have given me most
 pleasing reports in regard to its great
 effect on health and strength builder.
 is an athlete and prize fighter has
 the day simply because he knew
 secret of great strength and endur-
 ance filled his blood with iron. He
 went into the affray; while many
 has gone down in inglorious de-
 feats for the lack of iron.
- Dr. J. C. Jacques, visiting Sur-
 geon, St. Elizabeth's Hospital, New
 York, said: "I have never before
 seen any medical information or
 for publication, as I ordinarily do
 believe in it. But so many Ameri-
 can women suffer from iron deficiency
 that I am recommending it to my
 nervous irritability, melancholy,
 indigestion, flabby, sagging muscles,
 etc.—and in consequence of their
 feeble, run-down condition they
 are so liable to contract serious dis-
 eases, and in fatal diseases, that I deem it
 duty to advise all such to take
 Nuxated Iron. I have taken it myself
 and given it to my patients with
 the most surprising and satisfactory re-
 sults. And those who wish quickly to
 increase their strength, power and en-
 durance will find it the most remarkable
 and wonderfully effective remedy."
- Nuxated Iron, which is prescribed
 and recommended by physicians in
 a great variety of cases, is not a patent
 medicine or secret remedy, but one which is
 known to chemists and whose iron con-
 stituents are widely prescribed by eminent
 physicians both in Europe and America,
 and is the only iron medicine that is
 easily assimilated.
- It makes them black, nor upset the stom-
 ach, but it builds up the system and
 gives in nearly all forms of indigestion,
 nervous, run down conditions. The manu-
 facturer's confidence in Nuxated Iron,
 is so felt \$1.00 to any charitable institu-
 tion to take any man or woman under 60 who
 does not have their strength 100 percent, or
 whose blood is not as good as the blood of
 a young man. They also offer to refund your
 money if not at least double your strength and
 in 30 days time.
- Nuxated Iron, and all good druggists—

RENNES HAS RECORD FOR LOW COSTS

RENNES, July 14.—Living is said to be cheaper at the present time in Rennes than in any other large town in France. The people of Rennes attribute it to the executive ability of the municipal government. There has been, perhaps, less talk and more action here than in any other part of France during the war. Mayor Janvier is a man of action—a good representative of the class of public men coming to the front in France, men who are capable of taking questions of public interest out of politics and of applying practical methods to them.

M. Janvier, who was formerly a day laborer, becoming later a building contractor, then mayor of Rennes, found a deficit in the city treasury of 100,000 francs when he took office in 1908. At the end of 1909 he had without borrowing or imposing any new taxes, made good the deficit and accumulated a surplus of more than 100,000 francs. This the excess of receipts over current expenses of the town had reached 500,000 francs a year.

"This result shows what politics costs in the administration of towns or departments," is the comment of the advocates of regional administration in which the political power of Paris would be diminished.

OFFERS CAUSES.

M. Janvier himself attributes the result to the fact that, having banished politics from his administration, he has been able to secure the cooperation of all the members of the municipal council, irrespective of political complexion, and also the cooperation of all the citizens of Rennes, which he considers the most important of all. He asserts that Germany has no monopoly of the secret of organization. The rational organization for time of war, he says, is to increase production. He obtained forty tons of potatoes by municipal gardening of uncultivated land belonging to the town last year. Besides furnishing free potatoes to the different cantons of the town and remarkably cheap potatoes to the rest of the population, the city earned 7000 francs profit from the venture.

Meat went up to excessive prices in December last year in Rennes. M. Janvier attributed the rise to excessive retail profits. He placed a limit upon the retail price of meat. The butchers closed their shops in protest. M. Janvier opened a municipal meat market and sold the different quantities of meat at from 8 to 12 cents a pound less than butchers had done and made money for the city. This enterprise was so successful that the number of municipal meat markets had to be increased.

WORK IS EFFICIENT.

A pleasing peculiarity of every public work done in Rennes is that there is always money left over. At the beginning of the war M. Janvier organized a central committee for war relief. At the end of last year, after having aided 18,000 soldiers and 100,000 prisoners of war, distributed 1,500,000 meals, 90,000 quarts of milk, several hundred sacks of coal, several tons of bread, and furnished 4000 packages of clothing, the committee still had left over 170,000 francs from a total subscription of 635,000.

The history of the financial operations of the city of Rennes will probably be a matter of permanent record and serve as an example in after years on questions of public administration as to what a business mayor can accomplish when he is not hampered by politics.

ADLESS PAPER DIES; WAR IS TO BLAME

CHICAGO, July 14.—The Day Book, Chicago's "adless" afternoon newspaper, has just died and N. D. Cochran, the publisher, announces the demise as follows:

"When I started the Day Book in October, 1911, I thought I had worked hard enough and long enough at the newspaper game to have earned the right to turn crusader and branch out into address journalism. There was nothing wrong with the idea. It was thoroughly practical then. It was possible to publish an address daily newspaper that was under no obligation to advertisers and free to publish the truth. I was in no hurry. I took it easy. I finally got the Day Book to a point where it was not losing over \$500 a month. With 30,000 circulation it could have been made self-sustaining. At one time the Day Book circulation reached 25,000 daily. In August, 1916, came a boost in the price of white paper. Later I tried to meet that by increasing the retail price to two cents.

"Not enough people wanted a free press two cents worth. Circulation fell off. The people were trained for big headlines. The war brought 'em—proving again that Sherman was right.

"On August 1 next the price of white paper goes up again. In the meantime circulation doesn't go up.

"So I'm thinking of going to Washington. I've enlisted for the war and from now on will serve where it seems to me I can render the most service."

MUST BATHE PIG

PORTLAND, Ore., July 14.—George Green of this city must bathe his pig every day. The city council has granted him permission to keep his pig within the city limits if he will give the young porker a daily bath and keep it perfectly clean. Green promises to wash and scrub his pig daily, so that he may have pork for his family this fall.

Hair On Face DeMiracle

Removes it. Works equally well for removing hair from neck, arms, under arms or limbs.

Pianos \$2 Per Month

and up. Player pianos \$4.00 per month and up. Ask about our free delivery plan.

424 13th Street **Household** Phone 7686

Art Model Held; Police Charge Murder Complicity



MISS HARRIET A. VARNEY, model held in Boston murder case.

Harriet A. Varney, Noted Beauty, Declared Possible Link in Boston Mystery.

BOSTON, Mass., July 14.—Miss Harriet A. Varney, art model, is being held by the police in connection with the death of Mrs. George H. Keyes, the Brookline bride. The case is one of the most sensational in Massachusetts crime.

One of the most important links in the chain of evidence being forged by the police was offered by a Boston lawyer. He informed detectives working on the case that he had been asked by Miss Varney to help her become the legal wife of George H. Keyes, with whom it is alleged she had been living for some time.

She claimed, it is said, that Keyes induced her to assume the relations of wedlock on the promise that he would marry her as soon as the legal obstacles surrounding his first marriage were removed. This he failed to do.

OFFERS HELP TO RED CROSS

NEW YORK, July 14.—The National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, which is already co-operating with the Council of National Defense in an effort to suppress tuberculosis in the army, has offered its services to the American Red Cross, to aid in any possible way in carrying on its work.

The Red Cross, in organizing its war relief, is confronted with the task of co-ordinating the health and philanthropic activities throughout the country. The National Tuberculosis Association has the machinery already organized for this purpose in every state in the Union, in the form of bodies of trained workers thoroughly conversant with the conditions with which the Red Cross must deal. This machinery is freely offered for the organizing and promoting of local Red Cross campaigns or in promoting Red Cross work in any other form that may be determined.

There are now anti-tuberculosis organizations in every state in the country. These, with county, city and other local associations, now number 1500 organizations affiliated in the National Association. The organization of State associations was completed last year. During that time State associations were formed in South Carolina, Tennessee, New Hampshire, Vermont, Utah, Nevada, Montana, Wyoming, Florida, Oklahoma, and Mexico, Arizona and Kentucky. The machinery of all these organizations is now made available for Red Cross use.

This is a particularly valuable asset, it is pointed out, in view of the fact that these associations are well organized and run on a thoroughly business basis. Nearly 300 city and county associations employ paid secretaries and staffs.

The National Association has for nearly 10 years been co-operating with the American Red Cross in the sale of Red Cross Christmas seals for the support of anti-tuberculosis work. Over 10,000,000 of the seals was sold in 1916.

GRIZZLY ROPED

SANTA FE, N. M., July 14.—A 1000-pound she grizzly bear was roped in the Santa Fe national forest by J. F. McMullen, trapper, of the United States biological survey. The animal was trailed down as she raced through the woods with a forty-foot rope and a six-foot drag hanging to its feet.

McMullen tied the bear and sent a man to the Mountain View ranch to bring an audience of ranchers and tourists to see and photograph the brute before it was given the death shot. The bear has killed many cattle recently.

AGE IS WRONG?

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 14.—To keep his wife from knowing his exact age, which he considered too advanced, Anthony Schwatzen, of Kansas City, Kas., told the clerk he was 25 years old when he applied for a marriage license last January. He regretted his efforts to fool Cupid when he was brought to police headquarters for investigation on a "slacker" charge. He now declares his age is 31 and says he can prove it by birth records at Hammond, Kas.

UNEARTH GRAVES

CRAIG, Colo., July 15.—Cowboys living in this section of the State have discovered an ancient Indian burial ground within half a mile of the city limits. They overheard an old trapper tell of a battle fought in the early '60s between the Ute and Arapahoe tribes, and going to the spot where he said the dead had been buried, digging several mounds. Digging into the first they found the bones of an Indian chief. Great quantities of brass rings, marbles, elk teeth and snake rattles were found.

PLAN HUGE BALL

CLEVELAND, July 14.—Ground will be broken July 22 for the public hall, one of the new group of buildings on the lake front. The building will cost over \$3,000,000. It will seat 16,000 persons and will cover almost an entire block. It is to be finished in 1919 and will be the biggest public hall in the country.

CLASSES HORSES

LONDON, July 14.—A summary of the census returns of horses in Great Britain gives the total number of all ages and classes as 2,310,000.

BAR ASSOCIATION MAKES PLANS

NEW YORK, July 14.—The American Bar Association tonight made public the program for its annual meeting, which will be held in Saratoga Springs, N. Y., September 4, 5 and 6 next.

The prominent speakers will include on September 4—Edgar T. Brackets of Saratoga Springs, United States Senator George Sutherland of Utah, president of the association; Moorfield Storey of Massachusetts; and Hardwick of Georgia; September 5—Jacob M. Dickinson of Illinois; Stephen S. Greer of Illinois; and September 6—William H. Burges of Illinois, late of Texas; Alton B. Parker of New York; and Maître Gaston de Laval of the Bar of Brussels, who will speak on "Prussian Law as Applied to Belgium."

Subsidiary meetings will include a conference of Bar Association delegates, a section of legal education, comparative law bureau; section of patent, trademark and copyright law; judicial section; national conference of commissioners on uniform state laws and session of the American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology. The annual dinner will be held the evening of September 6.

WILL BAR GERMAN

CINCINNATI, July 14.—A bitter fight is under way here to oust the study of German from the public grade schools. A Citizens' League on Foreign Languages has been formed to bar further study of the German tongue. The school board refuses to take action.

Behind the Citizens' League are L. A. Ault, millionaire manufacturer; Edward Colston, a former colonel in the Confederate army and prominent attorney; Alexander Thompson, manufacturer; and Revs. George A. Thayer and John F. Herget, the latter the leading Baptist minister here.

The league charges that more than \$150,000 is spent here annually in teaching German in the grade schools and that this expenditure is a misuse of public money. It also contends the practice is a "discrimination against other foreign-born citizens," and that it "retards the progress of all pupils in acquisition of the language of this nation" and "that it tends to create an un-American spirit."

The Citizens' League charges that in some schools here more than half the pupils' time is spent in studying German and that children who do not study the language are forced to remain idle.

GIRL TOWS BOAT

CLEVELAND, July 14.—Rosa Griffiths, girl long-distance swimming champion of Cleveland and a student at Ohio Wesleyan, invents her own stunts. She can swim with both knees drawn up under her; with her right hand and left leg while holding her right foot behind her back with her left hand.

But there is one stunt the most unique. She swam Lake Brady the other day with a rowboat chained to her ankle. In the boat was her little brother and attached to the back of the boat was a man who had a canoe attached to his ankle. It looked like a parade. Miss Griffiths is 17.

PAGEANT STAGED

CHICAGO, July 14.—From Poca-hontas to the present day the part that has been taken by women in the development of this country was shown last night in White Sox Park in the pageant of famous American women, under the auspices of the Woman's Association of Commerce.

The pageant is a feature of the first national convention of business women, now in session at the Congress Hotel.

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Oakland's Largest Wash Goods Dept.

—DEVONSHIRE CLOTH and SCHOOLDAY CLOTH—15,000 yards of these popular and best wearing fabrics, made in about 75 different styles—buy now—yard **25c**

—BASKET WEAVE CHEVIOTS—All solid colors, a heavy, rich, handsome fabric—exceptional value—yard **35c**

—MADRAS WAISTINGS—A new lot in handsome shirt styles, the best wearing goods made—yard **19c**

—50 pieces WHITE INDIA LINON—Extra fine, even-threaded, for dresses, waists underwear—SPECIAL VALUE—yd. **12½c**

—25 pieces FANCY WHITE PIQUE—With small dot effect—a soft finish quality for summer dresses, waists and skirts—SPECIAL VALUE—yard **20c**

—PLAYTIME SUITING—32-inch. A good, serviceable cloth for children's wear yard **20c**

—36-INCH AMERICAN PERCALES in light and dark grounds, yard **15c**

—STORM SERGES—A heavy quality, cream ground with black stripes—washes well—30 inches wide—yard **25c**

—FANCY EMBROIDERED WASH TISUES—In pretty color combinations—yard **25c**

36-INCH SILK-MIXED CREPE DE CHINE In solid colors for dresses and underwear—yard **60c**

—PLAIN SOLID COLOR VOILES—The hard twisted quality, that wears so well—A big range of colors—yard **35c**

—SILK-STRIPED WAISTINGS—In pretty Jacquard Stripes—Make pretty shirt waists—yard **50c**

—40-INCH VOILE—In a big range of dainty designs—white and colored grounds—yard **25c**

—FRENCH VOILE—100 different designs—All the new ideas and color combinations—yard **35c**

Huck Towels

12c ea.

—100 dozen Hemmed Huck Towels, soft finish, good wearing kind. These Towels are full bleach.

Pillow Cases

20c ea.

—40 doz. hemstitched Pillow Cases, full bleach, soft finish, good wearing kind, 45x36—a big bargain.

Pillow Cases

14c ea.

—100 doz. ready-made Pillow Cases, size 45x36, full bleach, good-wearing kind.

Bed Sheets

89c ea.

—20 dozen full bleach, all one-piece, double-bed size, ready-made Sheets. Less than the cost of goods by the yard.

Table Damask

59c yd.

—20 pieces of fine quality Table Damask, full bleach, highly mercerized, 64 inches wide, with blue border.

25-Inch Net Lace Flouncings

—Dainty Imported Lace on sheer cotton net, suitable for light weight summer dresses, children's dresses, also for pretty jabots. The net alone is worth the price we ask during this sale. Quantities limited, so come early, yard **25c**

Wash Laces

—Those who have not visited our busy bargain tables, should see the wonderful offering of Nottingham, Filet, Point de Paris, Cluny and Net Edgings and Insertions, laces of QUALITY, DESIGN and MERIT for every purpose. Width range, 1 to 5 inches, yard **5c**

Bargains in Drapery Department

40-in. Bungalow Nets
—Extra fine value in a choice line of 36-inch Bungalow Nets in cream and Arabian color, with neat small figured effects—a square mesh—will wear well, for inexpensive curtains. Special value, a yard **25c**

40-in. Hemstitched Scrim
—Fine even-threaded, good wearing quality Hemstitched Scrim in cream and Arabian color, for inexpensive curtains. Special value, yard **15c**

36-in. Sunfast Drapery
—Plain, solid color Sunfast Drapery, 36 inches wide, in all the new and wanted colors for curtains and side drapes. Special value, yard **45c**

Panel Curtains
—Choice line of Panel Curtains in the Nottingham lace, the good wearing kind for inexpensive curtains, also for single windows. Special value, each **50c**

Bed Pillows
—50 pairs fine Bed Pillows, sanitary and odorless feather filled, fine art tick covered. Just the thing for sleeping porch or camping. Special, each **50c**

Gray Camping Blankets
—88 pairs Gray Cotton Blankets for camping or sleeping porch. These are mill samples, some slightly imperfect—does not impair the wear. Special, pair **\$1.69**

Exceptional Values in New Hi-Cut Sport Models

White Washable Kid—Battleship Gray, Havana Brown, Colored Tops, Black Vamps

—These styles all made on the new, fashionable sport model effects—high cut with the new popular MILITARY HEELS—made on the latest modified English walking shapes—suitable for street or dress wear. The pair—**\$3.85**

New Fall 1917 Package Goods

Royal Society—Ariano and Pacific Packing Goods

—These goods have just been opened and they are prettier than ever. Each package contains stamped articles to be embroidered with sufficient thread to complete same.

—IMPORTANT: Send for illustrated catalogues and price list. Mailed free.

—Embroidery and crochet classes daily, 10 to 5 p. m.

Moro-Dena Mentouniere

Chin Supporter Demonstration

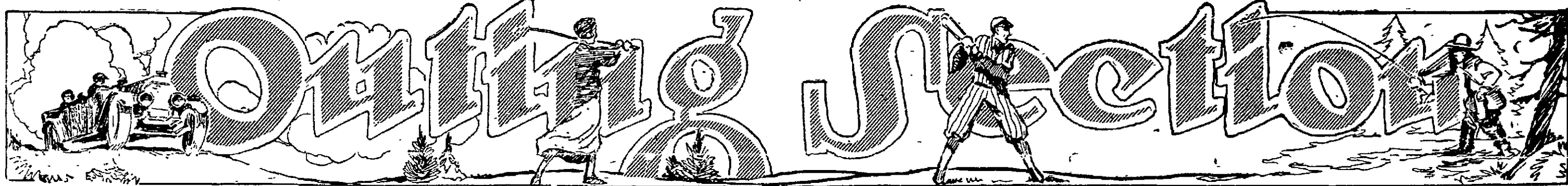
—A marvelous patented French invention—the one device which will positively prevent or overcome the double chin, the drooping mouth, the lines about the nose and mouth and the wilted throat. It also insures proper normal breathing and prevents throat affections caused by mouth breathing.

—It is made of a special knitted fabric, both comfortable and durable, and has no rubber to overheat, wilt, shrivel or wrinkle the skin. It is the one Chin Supporter which always holds securely to the head.

See Model and Demonstration at our Drug Dept.

Note:—This is also used to support baby's chin while sleeping, so as to prevent mouth breathing.

Mail Orders Filled—Drug Dept., Main Floor.



Upper Lake County Offers Attractive Motor Tours

AUTO TOUR OF LAKE COUNTY SCENIC

Bartlett Springs Proves Ideal Trip for Many Motor Parties.

By EDMUND CRINNION

The accompanying road map shows the road to Bartlett Springs compiled from the speedometer of a Maxwell car driven over the road by "Jack" Griffin of the Western Motors Co., in company with the writer. It also shows the only practical pass connecting the coast road north with the inland route between Grants Pass in Oregon and the way through the Bay Cities.

This trip was made easily in two ways by Griffin with his Maxwell car. Going the coast road from Sausalito north as shown in the map was used and in returning the pass over the mountain by Leesville was used to Williams and return by State highway through Arbuckle, Dunnigan, Blacks and Vacaville to Cordelia and Benicia. Both roads are in excellent shape. The best time and easiest grades are found on the road via the Pacific highway and Williams and this road also has the advantage for Oakland people on account of having but the one ferry. The coast road however is well worth while from a scenic standpoint and is also in fine shape. The Pieta Toll road is in good shape as usual.

In taking this trip an early morning start should be made and the best route for Oakland people to follow is via the Richmond and San Rafael ferry boat to Pt. San Quentin where a short drive connects them with the map at San Rafael—this not only shortens the trip but also saves the double ferry charges incurred on the S. F.-Sausalito loop. If lunch is not carried in the party it can be secured at McCray's just above Cloverdale. The balance of the trip offers a pleasant afternoon's run to Bartlett Springs where excellent accommodations can be had reasonably. The Bartlett Springs is ideally located and while famous for its mineral waters is also well worth while from a scenic standpoint.

In leaving Bartlett for the return trip via Williams it is advisable that an early start be made thereby giving motorists ample time to loaf on the way back or if steady driving is done it is possible to be back in Oakland during the early afternoon of the same day.

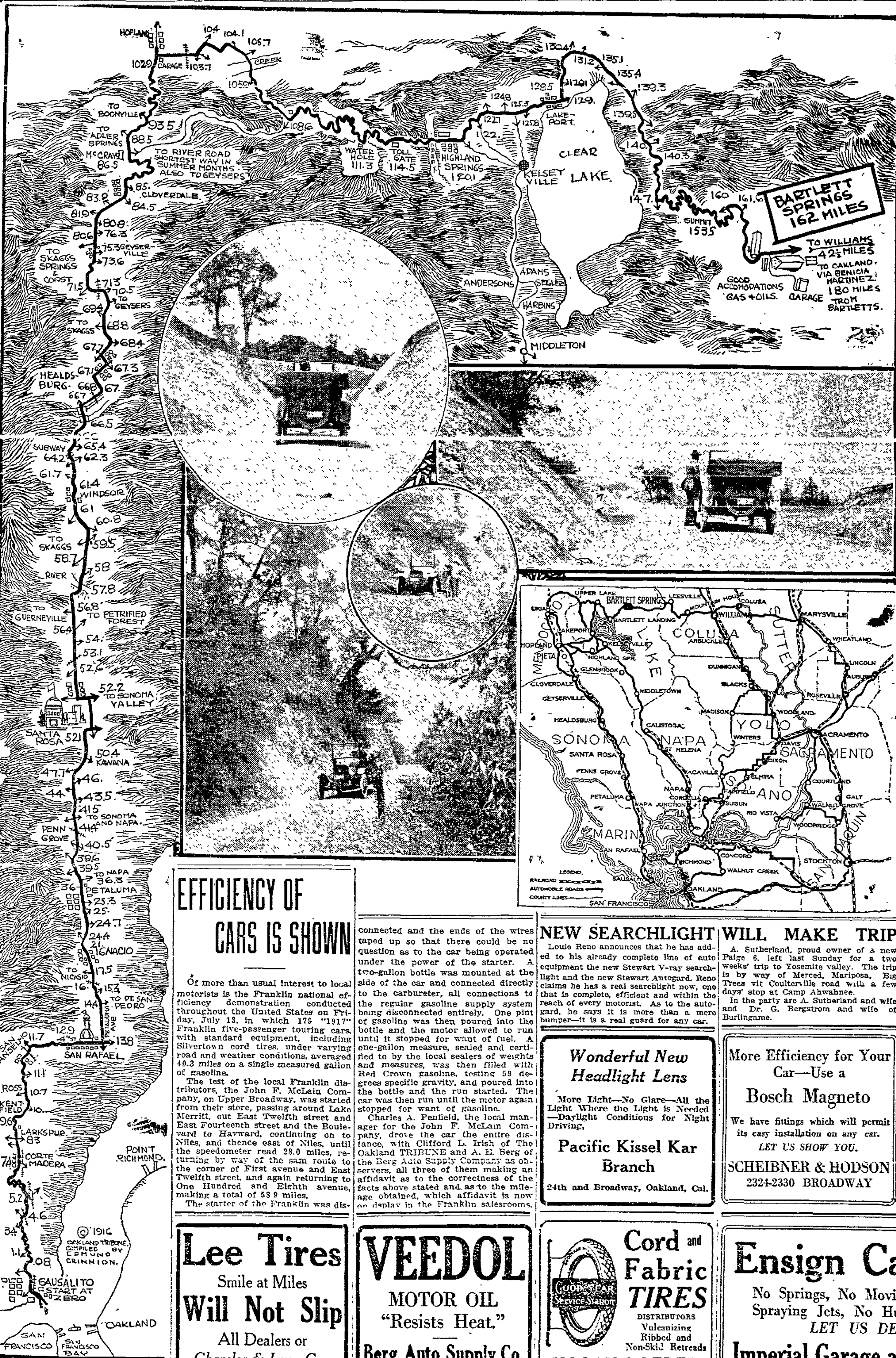
The road conditions both going and coming are excellent. On the return trip from Blacks to Vacaville a cut-off can be made through Madison saving the detour made by the State highway through Woodland. This cut-off is not advisable, however, as the road conditions on the highway via Woodland more than offsets the distance saving and the time possible will be about the same in both cases. In figuring on the Benicia boats it might save a long wait if the motorists will keep in mind that the boats leave the Benicia side for Martinez on the even hour.

Gasoline can be had at close to city prices all along the route and also at Bartlett Springs. No trouble should be experienced by the average driver in making this trip. There should be well to remember that there are some grades and mountain work, but the road is good and possible any make Maxwell made light of the trip and covered the road in remarkable time. At the present time the Pieta road is the best way by far for this trip from the coast road, as the Upper Lake route from Ukiah is still rough and the Pieta Toll road saves all this besides being much shorter.

NEW ROAD LAW

With the state highway law which went into effect July 1, Texas has a new law governing traffic on country roads taking effect at the same time. It also has new laws relating to chauffeurs' licenses, compelling garages, repair and paint shops to keep in a well bound book registration of all repairs, giving the number of the license on the car, the number of the engine, the character of work done, when and how. One law provides that when a person is fined three times in succession for the violation of the same part of the law the license shall be revoked and the convicted will not be permitted to again operate cars or other motor vehicles on the highways of the state. In the same act it is made a misdemeanor for any one to step upon the running board or interfere in any way with a car not his property, when such motor vehicle owner objects.

Tribune road map of the Bartlett Springs auto tour as compiled from the speedometer of a Maxwell car driven over the road by "Jack" Griffin of the Western Motors Company. This is one of California's leading motor tours. Photos taken on the trip show Maxwell car in the foreground of many scenic spots en route. Motorists from Oakland making this trip are advised to start from the Richmond-San Rafael ferry landing instead of the Sausalito landing as shown in the map, and in doing this they should readjust their speedometers with the map in San Rafael.



IMPORTANT ROAD OPEN SOON

Contractors Named for Last Link in Livermore Lateral.

The contract for the completion of the last link of the Livermore valley lateral of the State Highway system in Alameda county, that from Greenville to Altamont, was let this week to Bates, Borland & Ayer of Oakland, and the State Highway Commission promises to have this section completed before the winter rains set in. With the completion of this work the promises made by Supervisor D. J. Murphy for the Livermore valley lateral will have been practically realized.

The announcement of the completion of this piece of road work is of great importance to motorists as it carries out the promises made by the State Highway Commission and Supervisor Murphy to have the two uncompleted links in the Livermore valley lateral completed before the winter sets in. Supervisor Murphy has worked hard upon this matter ever since the Livermore valley route was taken over by the State Highway Commission, and now the realization of his work and his plans is all but complete.

FOUR MILES LONG.

The contract for the completion of the last link of the Livermore valley lateral of the State Highway system in Alameda county, that from Greenville to Altamont, was let this week to Bates, Borland & Ayer of Oakland, and the State Highway Commission promises to have this section completed before the winter rains set in. With the completion of this work the promises made by Supervisor D. J. Murphy for the Livermore valley lateral will have been practically realized.

The contractors, Bates, Borland & Ayer of Oakland, will begin work on the new section in about two weeks, and will put it very rapidly so that the state can follow with the laying of the concrete, and have the entire work done by November.

Supervisor Murphy has arranged to have travel detoured through the Patterson Pass route during this reconstruction, and for that reason he is spending quite a little money to make the old Patterson Pass road for this period of time. This road, the first one through the Altamont hills, carries very little travel when the regular Altamont Pass route is open, and for that reason he is spending quite a little money to make the old Patterson Pass route. When the State begins laying concrete the present route will be completely closed.

TWO WEEKS' WAIT.

The contractors on the new Altamont work do not expect to begin work for about two weeks, and due notice will be given all motorists of the exact date. Even at that the Altamont Pass route will not be absolutely closed, as travel during grading though motorists are advised to take the Patterson Pass route. When the State begins laying concrete the present route will be completely closed.

JOINS COMPANY

George Ryskamp has joined the service department of the H. O. Harrison Co. as chief electrician. Ryskamp is well known in automobile circles, particularly in Southern California, having been connected with several prominent motor car concerns in that part of the state. He was also attached to the Delco factory for a number of years.

Art Klein and Al Strigel, driving Briccos, won six firsts and two seconds in a three days' race meet at Amarillo, Tex., during Ozark Trail convention, finishing with the best average of the entire field of entries.

EFFICIENCY OF CARS IS SHOWN

Of more than usual interest to local motorists is the Franklin national efficiency demonstration conducted throughout the United States on Friday, July 13, in which 178 "1917" Franklin five-passenger touring cars, with standard equipment, including Silvertown cord tires, under varying road and weather conditions, averaged 40.3 miles on a single measured gallon of gasoline.

The test of the local Franklin distributors, the John F. McLain Company, on Upper Broadway, was started from their store, passing around Lake Merritt, out East Twelfth street and East Fourteenth street and the Boulevard to Hayward, continuing on to Niles, and thence east of Niles, until the speedometer read 38.0 miles, returning by way of the same route to the corner of First avenue and East Twelfth street, and again returning to One Hundred and Eleventh avenue, making a total of 38.9 miles. The starter of the Franklin was disconnected and the ends of the wires taped up so that there could be no question as to the car being operated under the power of the starter. A two-gallon bottle was mounted at the side of the car and connected directly to the carburetor, all connections to the regular gasoline supply system being disconnected entirely. One pint of gasoline was then poured into the bottle and the motor allowed to run until it stopped for want of fuel. A one-gallon measure, sealed and certified to by the local sealers of weights and measures, was then filled with Red Crown gasoline, testing 59 degrees specific gravity, and poured into the bottle and the run started. The car was then run until the motor again stopped for want of gasoline.

Charles A. Penfield, the local manager for the John F. McLain Company, drove the car the entire distance, with Clifford L. Irish of The Oakland Tribune and A. E. Berg of the Berg Auto Supply Company as observers. It is all three of them making an affidavit as to the correctness of the facts above stated and as to the mileage obtained, which affidavit is now on display in the Franklin salesrooms.

NEW SEARCHLIGHT WILL MAKE TRIP

Louis Reno announces that he has added to his already complete line of auto equipment the new Stewart V-ray searchlight and the new Stewart Autoguard. Reno claims he has a real searchlight now, one that is complete, efficient and within the reach of every motorist. As to the autoguard, he says it is more than a mere bumper—it is a real guard for any car.

A. Sutherland, proud owner of a new Paige 6, left last Sunday for a two weeks' trip to Yosemite valley. The trip is by way of Merced, Mariposa, Big Trees vit Coulterville road with a few days' stop at Camp Ahwahnee. In the party are A. Sutherland and wife and Dr. G. Bergstrom and wife of Burlingame.

Wonderful New Headlight Lens

More Light—No Glare—All the Light Where the Light is Needed—Daylight Conditions for Night Driving.

Pacific Kissel Kar Branch

24th and Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

More Efficiency for Your Car—Use a

Bosch Magneto

We have fittings which will permit its easy installation on any car. LET US SHOW YOU.

SCHEIBNER & HODSON
2324-2330 BROADWAY

RETREADS

Pay Big Dividends

SEE US FIRST.

Our Retread Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction.

Double Tread Tire Co.

1729 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

Phone Oak. 518.

Open Sundays, 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.

RETREADS

that are guaranteed for 2000 miles and delivering from 4000 to 6000 miles.

C. A. Muller

"THE TIRE SHOP"
(Trade Mark)
DISTRIBUTOR AND ADJUSTER.
2201-03 Broadway, Oakland,
Kittredge, near Shattuck, Berkeley.

Lee Tires

Smile at Miles

Will Not Slip

All Dealers or

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"Resists Heat."

Berg Auto Supply Co.

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2065 BROADWAY, OAKLAND

Cord and Fabric TIRES

DISTRIBUTORS

Vulcanizing

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Non-Skid Retreads

HOGAN & LEDER
331 14TH ST. Lake-side 2218
Bet. Webster and Harrison Streets

Ensign Carburetors

No Springs, No Moving Parts to Wear, No

Spraying Jets, No Human Element to Fail

LET US DEMONSTRATE

Imperial Garage and Supply Co., Inc.

1426 FRANKLIN STREET PHONE LAKESIDE 2290
Monogram Oil and Michelin Tire Distributors

The California Bookkeeper

The Food Bill and Opponents to the Measure

Of course, there is opposition to the food bill. It comes primarily from parasites who are seeking to turn the necessities and calamities of the world to selfish account. These are opposing regulation essential to effective prosecution of the war just as they opposed regulation a few years back essential to protection of the public against adulterations and other fraudulent practices. They will fight so long as there is a chance of success, and they will find agents in and out of Congress so long as they see hope in the fight and have the means of payment.

Food regulation means injustice to nobody. Rather it means enforcement of a system which would impose restraint upon private greed. Regulation of the food resources of the country is now quite as necessary for the protection of our own people as for prosecution of their purposes in the war. Practically every item in the list of domestic necessities is "going up." The bread bill, the meat bill, the shoe bill of every family in the land has been augmented—in many instances doubled. There is no justification for it, no justice in it. And since an unorganized public is defenseless against rapacity, it is time for the government to do what may be done for the common protection.

The Senate is expected to so modify the food bill, as it passed the House last week, as to make it meet the request of the President for a free hand in the matter of diverting cereals from the breweries and distilleries to the grist mills. The morning papers of Wednesday report that the action is likely to go through—to the extent of putting up to the President the issue of partial or bone-dry prohibition during the war period. This is as it ought to be. The Administration should have the power to make such regulations relative to liquor or anything else as may serve to sustain the resources and energies of the country.—Argonaut.

Huntington Is Book Collector

What a great book-lover Henry M. Huntington has become; or, at least, what a great book-collector! In truth he is the greatest book-collector in the country, and if the possession of books argues a man a bibliophile in the true sense of the word, he ranks first among the bibliophiles of the world. He has spent over \$5,000,000 in six years buying rare books, the most of which he keeps in his New York home much to the regret of the literati of Los Angeles, where he used to spend most of his time after leaving San Francisco in disgust with the way he was treated by our nagging press. Huntington's purchases represent more than half a dozen entire collections, and having purchased the Bismore library the other day, it is doubtful whether his collection of rare tomes of intrinsic literary and historic value are exceeded by that of the British Museum. A month or two ago, it was estimated that he had 75,000 volumes. Since then he has purchased the Bridgewater library, or, as it is known in England, the Bismore collection, which has been renowned in England since the days of Queen Elizabeth.—Town Talk.

Blinker Has Job to Liking

One of the reporters confessed to Al, otherwise "Blinker" Murphy, that he cherished a secret ambition to accompany the American troops to France as a war correspondent.

"That would be a nice assignment," said Murphy, "but not as nice as the one I have picked out for myself."

"What's that, Al?"

"I want to report the Irish convention that's going to meet in Dublin. But I want to be sure that I get there the very first day it meets."

"Why so?"

"Because there won't be any second day."—Town Talk.

Saving Stale Bread; First Aid to Conservation

The following is from a lady who asks that her name be withheld. It's a little out of my line, so I can only print it without comment pro or con:

"Dear Tantalus: I went to a lecture the other day, and all we heard about was stale bread. The lecturer said Herbert Hoover wanted us to save our stale bread. He said Hoover said it was a crime to throw out stale bread, and that if we'd utilize our stale bread we'd be doing our bit. I never did see much good in stale bread, but I'm always willing to learn; so when the lecturer said we could ask questions I asked him what we were to do with the stale bread.

"Stale bread makes an excellent bread pudding," he replied with an air of knowing it all.

"When I got home I looked in the bread bin. Sure enough, there was some stale bread. So I did my bit. I made a bread pudding. I used the recipe in the Boston Cook Book. It calls for a quart of milk which costs ten cents; two eggs, five cents; quarter cup of melted butter, say five cents; third of a cup of sugar, say three cents; also vanilla extract; also one hour's gas. For the sauce I used five cents worth of sugar, cornstarch and some of Spring Valley's expensive fluid. Approximate cost of making the bread pudding: thirty cents, not counting water and gas. And how much stale bread did I save? The recipe calls for two cups of stale bread crumbs. That's about a quarter of a loaf. A loaf of bread costs 7½ cents; one-fourth of that is about one cent and nine mills. So to save one cent and nine mills cost me thirty cents, not adding in the cost of water and gas. I may have been doing my bit, but it was an awful little bit."—Town Talk.

Sport Under Grave Difficulty at the Presidio

Who has been improvising bowling alleys at the officers' training camp at the Presidio?

That is the question that the men in khaki are asking themselves these days. They are trying to find out who started to use the ornamental cannon balls for bowling and the board walk in front of a row of barracks for an alley.

The men—or most of them—had put up for the night after a hard day's work recently, when there came a heavy rumble outside the barracks. It was a heavy, thumping sound. It seemed as if someone was being dragged along the ground.

The men in the barracks listened alert. "What the deuce is it?" asked one man.

"Hanged if I know," answered another.

The first was followed by a second rumble. Now curiosity was aroused to a high pitch.

Half a dozen of the men from one room rushed out in the nighties. They didn't even take time to throw on their clothes.

And as they reached the board walk the third large cannon ball thumped along and passed them.

"Knocked 'em all down," came a voice out of the darkness. But that was the last of the bowling.—Wasp.

Young Van Fleet Sails for France

Every day adds another name to the list of San Francisco boys who have already gone to France to join the colors. Judge and Mrs. Van Fleet have received word from William Van Fleet, Jr., that he has sailed for France, but of course just from what port or where he will land they do not know. Young Van Fleet went East a few weeks ago to serve as usher at the wedding of his chum, Paul Pennoyer, to Miss Frances Morgan, and in the East made arrangements to join the Lafayette flying squadron.

Young Van Fleet's engagement to a Los Angeles society belle has been rumored in the Southern city, where he has been making his home prior to his departure for the East, but as no announcement was forthcoming before his departure, it is now surmised by the matchmakers that they were basing their calculations on a flimsy basis.—News Letter.

They All Love Fair Nature

Oyer in Marin county, on the gentle slopes of Mt. Tamalpais, is an extraordinary example of how love of Nature draws men together.

It is shown in the common interest and united effort of men in all walks of life to prevent a recurrence of the fire that swept the mountainside several years ago.

Probably nothing else than such a love of Nature and the outdoors would bring together the laborer and the banker, the clerk and the lawyer in caring for the mountain that all San Francisco loves so dearly.

Not only do the seasoned hikers spend many of their Sundays in keeping clear the wide fire trails extending over the mountain slopes but they are keeping in place the warning signs against camp fires and careless throwing of matches.

These signs are distributed at frequent intervals over miles of trails. From Muir Woods to Willow Camp, from the Old Mill to Rock Springs, and over the beloved "pine line," warnings are posted to prevent fires by care and caution.

Each Sunday a crew of volunteer workers, spending their only rest day in the week with pick and shovel, can be seen laboring on some slope of the mountain, cutting away the young brush that tries to cover the fire trails.

And here again is shown the care that is being taken to avoid a recurrence of the fire. For the trails are cut wide and long so that the progress of flames would be checked before the mountain again could be blackened by fire as it was several years ago.—Wasp.

Kingdon Gould and His Romance

George Gould has not looked well during this affair of his son Kingdon's marriage. If Kingdon has picked a wife from the ranks of society he'd have had a Gould wedding, which means a splurging, fashionable crush of a wedding. But Kingdon found his mate in Miss Annunziata Jemel, an artist who used to be his sister Vivian's Italian governess. And so he had a quiet wedding—with no member of the Gould family present except his brother and pal George Jr. His father George Gould had "important business" to keep him away. His mother Edith Kingdon Gould strayed away for reasons not specified. Of his six brothers and sisters only one appeared to see Kingdon married. As the man in the street would say, "not much class to all that." It would seem that the Goulds consider a governess not a fit wife for one of their sons. The chances are that the new Mrs. Gould is a cultivated girl—governesses usually are. And she is an artist too. Mrs. George Gould was an artist when George Gould married her—a dramatic artist of high standing, one of the bright lights of the Daly Company. The ordinary person would think much more of Mr. and Mrs. George Gould if they had attended Kingdon's wedding and taken his bride to their hearts. But doubtless the Goulds don't care much about the opinion of the ordinary person entertains of them.—Town Talk.

Utility vs. Beauty

If eventually flower gardens are to be conscripted for raising utility vegetables, those in charge of such conscription will find that already the chintziness of most of the demands down the peninsula way have put in crops guaranteed to help solve the food problem. On the big estates the gardeners have always raised fancy green stuff for the table, but now every place, large and small, has its vegetable garden and its potato patch.

The other day a group of women at the Burlingame Club were discussing this new venture and they all decided that the initial cost of preparing the ground and putting in the crops was more expensive than buying the same produce from the green grocer, but the economy in the venture is in lowering the demand on the supplies which cannot fill the present world demand.

Miss Etta Warren is one of the women who have gone in for making productive the beautiful grounds around her lovely home, and no guest escapes being taken out to see the young onions proudly poke

Patriotism With a Coating of Saccharine

This tale comes unadorned from the environs of Burlingame. A matron in those parts who is fired with patriotic zeal had a long session with her conscience, and decided that entirely too much food was consumed in her house. So she inaugurated the meatless and the wheatless day, and gave orders in the kitchen to spare butter in cooking.

Then along came a friend who has taken a course in dietetics, and informed her, after sampling same, that her meals were not balanced—that far too much sugar was consumed in her household.

Thereupon this zealous seeker after the balanced ration made a scientific study of charts and bulletins of all the scientific data on feeding the family, and for a week measured out the number of calories of the variety of foods necessary to keep a normal person in full health.

At the end of the week she and her husband went to call on some friends who have not let the war stringency interfere with their consciences, nor their menus. Feeling very self-righteous (and also rather hungry) the abstemious housewife brought up the subject and asked the other woman why she did not adopt similar plans.

"My dear," blurted out the frank and fearless neighbor, "every man on the train is joshing your husband because he consumes at least a pound of candy after breakfast and before dinner. He pulls a box of candy out of his pocket and munches it like a schoolgirl coming and going to town. At first the men joshed him about giving up drink and running his own little private distillery via the candy route, but he assured them he was not trying to create alcohol fumes in his inside by eating sweets, but was just trying to stop the gnawing hunger that follows a 'balanced ration.'"

Needless to say, that family is now back on the home sugar wagon.—News Letter.

Beefsteak and Feminine Beauty

That's off to Miss Jane Newcomb, a State college extension lecturer. Jane is seized with a rabid frenzy when her periscope gets the bearings of a short skirt being pulled by a woman. Short skirts, declares Jane, and their co-sinners, silk stockings, make an ordinary fox trotting girl of repute and lady-like tendencies eat so much that she becomes bad tempered, and when asked to pass the soup tureen, flings it at the speaker, unmindful whether it hits out Cobb or the wrangling new shipping board. According to the same source of inside "info" developed by this scientific sister of the New Idea, "an inch off the skirt means an acquired appetite of a pound of beefsteak inside of the equestrienne parading the skirt. On this theory, what a fortune a butcher could make by opening meat stalls on the Monterey and Santa Cruz beaches! —News Letter.

Judge Davis and His Oratory

Judge John F. Davis is a speaker with the true gift of eloquence. None doubted this after hearing him at the Red Cross banquet last week. Judge Davis gave the toast "The President of the United States" in an address pulsing with patriotism. Here are two things in the speech, which appeal to me with particular force: "No autocratic military madness shall take from humanity the Germany of Goethe and Schiller and Lessing and Klopstock, and give back in its place a Germany of Treitschke or Bernhardi or Nietzsche or Haackel." The American Red Cross will know no nationality, no class, no creed, no color in its work of human helpfulness. The wounds of a German or an Austrian received upon the battlefield will receive as patient and as tender care at its hands as the wounds of an American or a Frenchman or an Englishman."—Town Talk.

Their slim green stalks through the earth just as though they were about to waft a perfume like a tube rose instead of a snelly tuber through the air; and the potato patch is as proudly displayed as the flower garden.—News Letter.

IS AGENT HERE



F. CHATENAY

A standard tractor design was also prepared in much the same way, also for armored tanks or land battleships—a great fleet of submarine chasers will soon be clearing the seas of the submarine menace and, of course, motor trucks for government use were made in the same design, but they were standardized. Within a few months the motor car and motor truck factories of the country will be turning out war trucks with all essential features interchangeable. That is, a damaged truck of one make can take and replace the damaged parts of another—transmission, frame, axle or whatever, with a similar part from any other truck, of the same size, regardless of

The General Motors Company has voted \$10 to the Red Cross fund for every employee, which amounts to some \$250,000. The Buick and Weston-Mott Companies subscribed \$125,000. The Cadillac and the Northway Companies of Detroit subscribed \$15,000. The Oakland and General Motors Truck Companies of Pontiac \$200,000. The Olds Company of Lansing, \$15,000, and the Jackson-Church-Wilcox Company of Saginaw, \$10,000.

Figure 1 is a line graph showing the percentage of total catch versus the number of hauls for various fish species. The x-axis is labeled 'Number of hauls' and ranges from 0 to 10. The y-axis is labeled 'Percentage of total catch' and ranges from 0 to 100. The legend indicates: 1.0 = 100%, 0.5 = 50%, 0.2 = 20%, 0.1 = 10%, 0.05 = 5%, 0.02 = 2%, 0.01 = 1%, 0.005 = 0.5%, 0.002 = 0.2%, 0.001 = 0.1%, 0.0005 = 0.05%, 0.0002 = 0.02%, 0.0001 = 0.01%, 0.00005 = 0.005%, 0.00002 = 0.002%, 0.00001 = 0.001%.

100

1. The first step in the process is to identify the problem or issue that needs to be addressed. This involves gathering information and understanding the context of the problem.

AUTO LEADER SEES GREAT PROSPERITY

Upon his return to South Bend last week, L. J. Oiler, vice-president and director of sales of the Studebaker Corporation, was brimming over with enthusiasm to report on the business conditions throughout the territory he visited. While absent from the factory Oiler called upon Studebaker branch managers and dealers in the eastern and New England States, making a careful investigation of present trade conditions.

"I cannot make it too emphatic," says Oiler, "that trade conditions are usually bright for the coming year. Our dealers and branch managers tell me that there is every indication of increasing confidence among the buyers in their territories, and give me every assurance of a thoroughly successful summer season."

SEES GREAT PROSPERITY.

"I personally believe prosperity will overwhelm us within the next few months, unless we all get busy now it will find us totally unprepared. With the tremendous resources we have in this country and the seven billion dollars to be expended by the government, there is going to be a new era which will eclipse that of 1915 and 1916."

"True, there has been considerable depression in business over the uncertainty as to what conditions are going to be. But with every prospect of good crops throughout the great agricultural districts of the west and the high prices the farmer will receive for them, and with all of the big manufacturing centers of the east reporting production at top speed, money will be plentiful and buying is bound to become brisk in most every line."

"The automobile is no longer a thing of luxury and extravagance. Motor cars have now become an economic necessity in both city and country. With the farmer enjoying almost unheard-of prosperity, he will speed up his work by the aid of the motor car. He is fast becoming the best customer of the automobile manufacturer. The motor car keeps him in closer touch with his markets and enables him to handle his work on the farm much more efficiently. For general utility purposes the automobile will soon prove to be one of the most important necessities of modern farm equipment."

GREAT AUTO SHORTAGE?

"The business and professional man in town finds his motor car an indispensable. It increases his efficiency, too, saves much of his valuable time and adds years to his life."

"With the first shock of actual war over, the motor car buying public has about recovered its natural frame of mind and I look for increasing sales from every part of the country. In view of conditions in general, I do not think I will be questioned when I say that I look for the greatest automobile shortage this year that the industry has ever seen."

"Because of the big drop made upon steel and other raw material used in the manufacture of motor cars, by the United States government and her Allies, it is not unreasonable to suppose that the prices are liable to be advanced now at any time."

TELLS OF NEW SALES METHODS

Taking the part which modern newspaper advertising plays in selling to the artillery preparation before a modern infantry charge, W. O. Rutherford, general sales manager of the Goodrich Rubber Company, makes a very forceful illustration. He says, in a recent issue of Printer's Ink:

"I sometimes liken the part which advertising plays in selling to the purpose of the long-range artillery fire in the present war. The artillery makes ready the way for and increases the chances of success for the infantry charge, which is relied upon to actually capture the enemy's position."

"Without the artillery and its curtain of fire, an infantry charge would many times be simply a waste of life; so in selling goods to sell an army of salesmen into a field which has never had the big shells and shrapnel of an advertising campaign launched at it, it is a waste of time, effort and money."

"The big, broad idea that every salesman must get, to qualify as a real business builder, is the idea of selling the house which he represents."

"This idea of selling the house has always seemed to me to be the really big side of salesmanship. One of the most important and at the same time difficult duties of the sales manager is to sell this idea to his organization. In other words, convince them that the amount of today's sales is not the most important feature of their work. The sales organization of any business enterprise is largely the growth and advancement of a business."

"The trend of modern business is away from narrow-minded antagonism and distrust and toward constructive effort on our own behalf, conscious of the fact that the great majority of people are honest and based on an intelligent appreciation of competition, but with a knowledge that our business depends upon how it looks to the other fellow and not on the looks of our competitor's business."

"The salesmanship that counts is the salesmanship that sells the house as an institution."

"Take for instance the Goodrich Company, which I have the honor to represent. Do we spend a million dollars more each year in advertising merely to boost the sale of our products? We do not. That may be the motive behind our efforts, but the big idea in our advertising campaign is to sell to the world our name as signifying an institution which makes all kinds of rubber goods besides Goodrich black tread tires, and sells them everywhere."

MUST PROMOTE.

"That is the idea we strive to develop in our salesmen's minds—that they may become something more than mere business getters—we want them to be promoters of the institution they represent."

BUILD MANY ROADS

Never before in the history of the country has there been shown such remarkable activity in the construction of roads as marks the present time. Under the exigencies of military need States that have been slow to build the highway better roads are now being built and government commissioners and supervisors are hearkening to the clamor of their constituents and helping in the movement.

"The rush to build roads now means that there will be more mileage constructed within a period of the next six months than ever before in the history of the country was crowded into twice that much time. It is interesting to note that a movement now is on foot to give road-building materials priority of shipment by rail so that the work need not be interfered with because of the lack of the necessary material."

Factory Heads Greet Pacific Coast Men



Photo shows coast winners of salesmanship race recently conducted by the local KisselKar Branch being greeted by factory heads at Hartford, Wisconsin. Men represented are GEORGE KISSEL, WILLIAM KISSEL, C. E. GILTNER of the factory; W. L. HUGHSON, head of the local branch, with JACK EAGAL, ALLEN MILLS, A. C. MALLETT and G. W. WHITEHORN.

New Highway Is Needed Traffic Rapidly Increasing

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 7.—"Traffic in New York State has increased so tremendously as a result of the connected highway improvement that a single road will not suffice from Buffalo to New York, passing through the center and serving the larger cities," asserts Chairman George C. Diehl of the A. A. A. Good Roads Board, who then goes on to say that the State highway department will have to get busy on its plan much sooner than contemplated in providing for two continuous routes from Lake Erie to Rochester, Syracuse, Utica, Albany and the metropolis.

"There are many advantages of a parallel system, particularly at times when portions of road are closed or when reconstruction makes detours necessary," urges the A. A. A. official, who thus presents other road problems: "The time and money which would be required to build and load should be adopted, so that all bridges, culverts and highways might be designed and constructed in such a manner that the greatest economy and maximum of convenience to the traveling public would be effected."

TONNAGE IS HEAVY.

"Tonnage of commodities and number of passengers and of vehicles are important elements in determining the amount of appropriations and in the general subject of road economics. Cost of road improvement expressed in dollars per mile is oftentimes misleading. One road may carry thousands of tons, while another may carry but hundreds. One road may be a main avenue over which a vast amount of business is transacted, transported daily. One road may, during the outdoor season of the year, be filled with pleasure seekers. Another road may scarcely accommodate any tourists. Some roads are used entirely for commercial purposes, others entirely for pleasure seekers. Generally, roads are used both ways."

"Many types of road are affected by the alternate freezing and thawing and, if subjected to a considerable travel, then

MOTOR COST IS ON DECREASE

The cost of motoring is steadily decreasing.

Tires are higher, gasoline is higher, oil is higher, the cars themselves are being advanced somewhat in price, and yet the motorist of 1917 is riding at a lower cost per mile than he did in 1910.

"There isn't any mystery or slight of hand about it," said Harrison B. Wood, local Oldsmobile dealer, to-day. "The present economy of motor car traveling comes as the direct result of advances in automobile engineering, and big quantity production."

"In 1910 an automobile purchaser paid around \$3500 for a big heavy car that ate up a gallon of gasoline every six or seven miles. The new tires every three or four thousand miles, and that—like most automobiles built in those days—was in the repair shop a good deal of the time."

"In 1917, the Oldsmobile purchaser obtains an eight-cylinder for \$1467 or a six for \$1185, that he wouldn't trade for several of the 1910 models of many motor car manufacturers. He gets double and treble the mileage out of a gallon of gas or a set of tires. His 1917 Oldsmobile runs days, nights and Sundays, winter and summer, with only an occasional tuning up and adjustment."

"When you add in the time a 1917 motorist saves in a hundred years over the motorist of 1910, when you add in the vastly increased comfort and real pleasure of the 1917 motorist over the motorist of 1910, and when you take into consideration the added traveling radius, the added cleanliness, and added luxury—well, your present day motorist has a decided edge on his predecessor of seven years ago."

MARTINEZ-BENICIA FERRY AND TRANSPORTATION CO.

SUMMER SCHEDULE Effective May 1, 1917			
Leave Benicia	Arrive Benicia	Leave Martinez	Arrive Martinez
7:00 a. m.	7:30 a. m.	7:00 a. m.	7:30 a. m.
8:00 a. m.	8:30 a. m.	8:00 a. m.	8:30 a. m.
9:00 a. m.	9:30 a. m.	9:00 a. m.	9:30 a. m.
10:00 a. m.	10:30 a. m.	10:00 a. m.	10:30 a. m.
11:00 a. m.	11:30 a. m.	11:00 a. m.	11:30 a. m.
12:00 p. m.	12:30 p. m.	12:00 p. m.	12:30 p. m.
1:00 p. m.	1:30 p. m.	1:00 p. m.	1:30 p. m.
2:00 p. m.	2:30 p. m.	2:00 p. m.	2:30 p. m.
3:00 p. m.	3:30 p. m.	3:00 p. m.	3:30 p. m.
4:00 p. m.	4:30 p. m.	4:00 p. m.	4:30 p. m.
5:00 p. m.	5:30 p. m.	5:00 p. m.	5:30 p. m.
6:00 p. m.	6:30 p. m.	6:00 p. m.	6:30 p. m.
7:00 p. m.	7:30 p. m.	7:00 p. m.	7:30 p. m.
8:00 p. m.	8:30 p. m.	8:00 p. m.	8:30 p. m.
9:00 p. m.	9:30 p. m.	9:00 p. m.	9:30 p. m.
10:00 p. m.	10:30 p. m.	10:00 p. m.	10:30 p. m.

JAPANESE PROVES CRACK SALESMAN

One of the most sought for passenger car and truck markets in California is the Japanese trade, and according to John Troy, president of the Troy Motor Sales Company, Nash distributors in Los Angeles, the success of this company in securing a goodly share of the Japanese business may be attributed to the principle of talking to the prospect in his own tongue.

All of the Japanese sales are handled through George Kosugi, a native Japanese, who has led the selling force in number of actual sales during the past few months. His field consists mostly of the truck gardeners about Los Angeles where most of the market gardening is conducted by Japanese farmers.

The Japanese have been quick to grasp the economic need for trucks in speeding

the horse and wagon as unprogressive, the Kosugi does not specialize on any special unit but sells them all, passenger car and truck alike. He has also solved the problem of getting in the money, in proof of which the Troy Motor Sales Company has just sent a picture to the Nash Motors Company at Kenosha, Wisconsin, showing Kosugi delivering to R. F. Chesley, cashier, the list price of the Nash Quad in gold and silver which he had just collected.

SEASON IS OPENED

The new Cadillac season is at hand and throughout the California organization there are signs of unusual preparation.

The Cadillac announcement is yet to be made, but the advance word has gone forth that new cars will soon leave the Detroit factories and type 57 of the eight-cylinder series is about to follow those successful motor car creations, types 51, 53 and 55.

No radical changes are to be expected in the Cadillacs, as the eight-cylinder motor is practically the same today as when introduced by the Cadillac company. Each season improvements and refinements have been made and each season the demand for Cadillac cars has increased.

"A certain advance in price is to be expected," said a Cadillac distributor, "but this will simply be in keeping with general business conditions and should not affect sales. I have the greatest confidence in the continued prosperity of California and my order for new models will call for more Cadillac cars that California has ever taken before during one season."

PLAN NEW ROAD

While in Washington, D. C., recently W. L. Hughson, president of the Pacific KisselKar branches, acted as one of a committee in conference relating to the general highways of military use. The recommendations made by this committee were acted upon by Senator G. E. Chamberlain of the committee on military affairs. He authorized the secretary of war to prepare a comprehensive plan to improve the movement of the army and the matters relating to the improvement of the highways.

Briefly the military highway bill authorizes the secretary of war to prepare a comprehensive plan to improve highways throughout the United States, designed primarily with a view to facilitating the movement of troops, military equipment, munitions and supplies in time of peace and particularly in time of war, with a further view to accommodating the postal service, facilitating inter-state and foreign commerce, aiding agricultural and manufacturing pursuits and promoting the general welfare of the people of the United States. The secretary of war shall confer with the authorities having in charge the construction of roads in the various states.

Sather Oil Circulator for Fords

Prevents burnt-out bearings, scored cylinders and pistons; makes a cooler and quieter running motor. Easily installed.

"Not a hole to drill."

Price—\$7.50

Sather Specialty Co.

2221 Blake St., Berkeley.

Phone Berkeley 6160

Richmond-San Rafael Ferry

Summer Time Table Effective Sunday, April 29, 1917			
LEAVE RICHMOND			
7:30 a. m.	8:30 a. m.	11:30 a. m.	
1:30 p. m.	3:30 p. m.	5:30 p. m.	
Sundays			
7:30 a. m.	8:30 a. m.	11:30 a. m.	
12:00 p. m.	2:00 p. m.	3:30 p. m.	
5:00 p. m.	6:30 p. m.	8:00 p. m.	
LEAVE SAN RAFAEL			
Daily (except Sunday)			
8:15 a. m.	10:15 a. m.	12:15 p. m.	
2:15 p. m.	4:15 p. m.	6:15 p. m.	
Sundays			
8:15 a. m.	9:45 a. m.	11:15 a. m.	
12:45 p. m.	2:45 p. m.	4:15 p. m.	
6:45 p. m.			
Key Route Cars Connect with All Routes			
Richmond-San Rafael Ferry and Transportation Co.			

VULCANIZING IS SIMPLE PROCESS

"Vulcanizing a tire, where only the tread is broken, is a simple matter, and can be done by almost anyone, but after the rupture of the surface it is quite important that one ascertain that no further damage is done before proceeding with such operation."

"It must be remembered that the layers of canvas cemented together in a fabric tire, or the individual layers of cords in a cord tire, from the main supporting framework, and the rubber tread merely protects this framework from wear, as the tough skin on the ends of the fingers protects the bones or delicate nerves."

"It often happens that a cut from a sharp stone or a piece of glass is sufficient to sever or penetrate the entire thickness of rubber covering on the tire, and to extend through to one or two layers of canvas. If under these conditions, only the surface is vulcanized but little will be accomplished, for the supporting fabric will be weakened at this point through the separation of the one or two layers, and a blow-out will eventually result."

A cure in a case like this requires the services of an expert tire man, for a new section of fabric must be applied and vulcanized into place, or the broken ends of the cord must be fastened together in a manner requiring more or less expert work.

LIFE IS SHORT

The life of an airplane engine in service on the front is variously stated to approximate fifty hours, perhaps seventy-five. After that amount of service the engine is removed from the plane, taken apart and rebuilt. It is reported that in normal service on the western front that an airplane engine is given approximately two hours' service each day. One aviator may have five different planes, all of which he may use on the same day. For each aviator there are approximately five mechanics, who keep the different engines and planes in commission.

ONE ON CAR OWNER

The owner of an automobile who does not know the proper size tires with which the wheels should be equipped is just as negligent as the one who never took the trouble to ascertain the proper grade of oil and grease that is most advisable for different uses about the motor.

This fact was mentioned in connection with an incident that happened recently. A service man was called to make a tire repair on the road and upon examination saw that the tire was beyond the stage of repair. He suggested the purchase of a new tire. The owner said the price was too high and named the figure he had been accustomed to pay.

"Why that's the price of a 34x4-inch tire and you should use a larger tire," the service man said.

"I guess I know the size of tires I use," the owner protested. The service man asked what average mileage the owner was getting and he named a figure that was 2,000 miles less than he would get if he used tires of the right size for this car. When he told the user that fact, he declared he could not afford the larger tires, little realizing that the small tires were proving more expensive every time he put one on.

20% to 50% Off

ON ACCOUNT

E. J. Day Retiring

from active interest in this company

Extra Good Buys

Reg.	Now
Spotlights	\$5.00 \$3.75
Bumpers	9.00 6.75
Trunk Racks	2.00 1.20
Coat Dusters	5.00 3.00
Vulcanizers	1.00 80¢

All Ford Accessories 20% off

E. J. DAY & CO.

12th St., at Madison

Oakland

Sensible Six \$1045 in Oakland

The Car of Economy
IMMEDIATE DELIVERIES.
PACHECO AUTO CO
L. A. PACHECO 2915-19 Broadway LAKESIDE 1929

Kissel Kar

Whose very looks are proving an irresistible invitation to Californians to become familiar with our glorious country roads and mountain highways.

Touring Car at \$1295

is of unusual lightness for its great strength and stability.

The car that will increase the pleasures of each vacation or week-end trip.

The Pacific KisselKar Branch

OAKLAND BRANCH
W. L. HUGHSON, President
24th and Broadway Phone Lakeside 177

PORTLAND SEATTLE SAN FRANCISCO PASADENA LOS ANGELES SAN DIEGO

The Car of a Hundred Quality Features. There is power unlimited in the reliable Kissel-built engine to meet your demands for speed, power and flexibility.

Its Kissel-built, under-the-surface details, parts-next-to-run insure that stanchness plus light weight that gives 100% motoring efficiency.

PRICES F. O. B. FACTORY

Touring Sedan	\$1795
Roadster Coupe	\$1795
Victoria Town Car	\$2000
Standard Touring	\$1295
Standard Point Six	\$1295
Gibbraltar Body	\$1295
Double Six 7-Passenger	\$2250
Touring	\$2250
ALL-YEAR Double Six	\$2250
Touring Sedan	\$2250

SERVICE FIRST

Keaton Tire & Rubber Co.
2311 Broadway, Oakland.

Trade Your Old Tires for Keaton "Non-Skids"

See us at once. Special July Exchange.

Keaton Tire & Rubber Co.
2311 Broadway, Oakland.

LAYS CLAIM TO RECORD OF WORK

Of the many cars of old-fashioned lines, mostly but steadily aging about our towns and cities, wearing out the after-ure and speedometer after speedometer, with nothing but the service life of their machinery to recommend them, the old white Buick, now known as the "Hyatt" Buick, owned by F. B. Hyatt, of Plainville, Kansas, holds the longest verified mileage record reported to date.

This war horse, which has now piled up the phenomenal mileage of 299,999, mostly on Goodyear tires, first came to light in a contest for the longest distance traveled on a single set of Hyatt bearings.

Since its inauguration in 1908 it has been driven by more than twenty-five employees of Hyatt, as by the members of the owner's family. In fact, for eight years this old timer has been known throughout its native State. During this time it has traveled a distance equal to more than 100 transcontinental trips from New York to San Francisco.

On one trip it traveled 899 miles with a load of 900 pounds; on another one 341 miles in twenty hours and thirty-two minutes, from Denver to Plainville, and from Colorado Springs to Plainville, about the same distance, but over better roads in seven hours and two minutes. Many times it has been driven steadily for twenty-four hours. This is the fact that makes the Hyatt Buick the greatest mileage run on a single set of bearings.

And nearly all of this remarkable mileage has been piled up on Goodyear tires, which helped greatly in making the car for its undeserved obscurity into a national hero.

One would naturally suppose that a car with such a remarkable record, would be the envy of all motorists. But it is not. It is an old relic—but, as if it were not enough that thirty years of service have been crowded into eight years, the car has been used to add 12,000 more miles to its record, the tour beginning at Detroit, to run to the eastern seaboard, thence to the Pacific and back to Detroit. This tour is now on its western lap and has enjoyed a remarkable freedom from tire trouble still equip the old Buick, but instead of the fabric tires which allowed it to register so great a portion of its mileage, the car now bears Goodyear cord tires, which add greatly to the riding comfort and greater cushioning to the mechanism of the car.

NEW LENS FOR AUTO INVENTED

The Macbeth-Evans Glass Company of Pittsburgh, one of the largest and oldest glassware manufacturing concerns in the country, is now adding to its extensive line of products a new scientific motor car headlight lens which has already created a sensation among the motor car manufacturers who have seen it.

The new lens is a result of four years of experimental work in the laboratories of the big Macbeth-Evans institution.

This new entry into motor car accessories is original in its construction. One of its outstanding features is an attractive green enameled glass visor, built integral with the lens, by which all upward rays of light are redirected down, thereby making good use of otherwise wasted light.

The front surface of the lens is divided into five horizontal prisms. Each is inclined at an angle scientifically determined so that the light is bent at just the correct angle. The inner section of the lens is made up of concave sections, which spread the light laterally, thus providing the side lighting essential for country driving and for turning corners.

The Macbeth-Evans Company has turned all of the Macbeth Lens advertising over to the Martin V. Kelley Company of Toledo and New York City. It will be handled in the Toledo office.

"As soon as I saw a demonstration of the lens, I knew that it would fill a long-felt want in the motor car trade," said Martin V. Kelley. "It is so far ahead of anything of its kind which I have seen that its success is certain."

For many years, the Macbeth-Evans Company has been regarded as the leading manufacturer of scientific lenses. For example, they are the only producers in America of coast light-house lenses, in which each prism must be ground to the thousandth part of an inch. They also turn out important railroad signal lenses, in which inferiority would be fatal, and the marvelous lenses for our battleships are also produced in their plant.

HARRY NEWMAN TAKES AGENCY

CHICAGO, July 14.—Harry Newman is back again on Michigan avenue. The name of "Harry Newman" is known the world over in the automobile business, and his slogan, "Great Good Will," is a household word.

Harry Newman has consolidated his wonderful merchandizing organization with the King Motor Company of Chicago. The new concern, under the name of the Harry Newman-Stratton Company, will occupy the spacious building at Michigan avenue and Twenty-fifth street. From this point they will distribute the eight cylinder King, the Maxwell and HAL product.

Solid successful Chicago merchants are behind what is termed the biggest automobile selling plan in the country, of which Harry Newman is president and G. W. Stratton, the King distributor, is now vice-president. They term their proposition the merchandizing of motor cars and aircraft.

Letters and telegrams in large numbers have been pouring in to both of the gentlemen who will pilot the big venture, which means the sale of millions of dollars' worth of gasoline-propelled vehicles.

WILL ISSUE BONDS

The taxpayers of Greenlee county, Arizona, have voted to issue \$200,000 in bonds, the proceeds to be used in the construction of their county's part of the highway between Metcalf and Springerville. The United States Forest Service has appropriated a similar sum to be used in constructing thirty miles of the road in Apache county.

This new highway, which is the motor tourist's one of the most beautiful scenic regions of the southwest.

WHERE DID IT COME FROM? WELL, CALIFORNIA ADMITS IT.

Guess from what state this motoring rhapsody emanated. "Take me back to old New Hampshire," and back to New Hampshire their sturdy Dorit took them—yet only eighteen miles away. "Take me to the rolling hills and rural farms of Virginia," and in an hour the Dorit was there, up in the hills of Sunland. "I'd like some excitement; take me to the Zulu land," and no sooner said than done.

"Their Dorit took them to the river bed where the movies with an army of half-clad South Sea natives made the scene seem real. The dizzy heights of Alpine ways appeal to me," said one, and on up the winding road the driver guided the car—no snow, to be sure, but such a panoramic view to the east, to north, to south and west! Where? Why modest old golden California, of course.

MOTOR STOCKS MAY BE SHORT

The motor car buyer who delays in purchasing for any length of time just now is likely to find, when he feels ready for his new car, that he will be unable to obtain it, according to Director of Sales P. D. Stubbs, of the Premier Motor Corporation, who has just arrived at J. W. Leavitt & Company's headquarters, Northern California, by the district.

Motor car manufacturers have been sending out this warning for some time and, while the late spring season has afforded buyers on the Pacific Coast the opportunity of getting immediate deliveries, this chance is passing.

The stock on hand of cars is nearly exhausted and with the possibilities of the taking over of the greater part of motor car factories by the government, the chances for a reserve stock for individual buyers will be decreased.

The government has already sent out notice for over seventy thousand motor trucks will be needed for the army. This amount is one-third more than all the motor trucks manufactured in the United States last year. The motor truck factories have not been enlarged—therefore, this excess and at least the same amount as manufactured last year for individual buyers will have to be supplied by pleasure car factories.

NO POSSIBLE TIE-UP.

The amount of trucks that will be demanded by individuals will equal this year fully that to be supplied to the government. The great prosperity of the farmer in the intermediate west and, in fact, all sections of the United States, has made him a prospective buyer of motor trucks—in fact, the increased demand for foodstuffs necessitates the employment of motor trucks.

If, for no other causes, it can be seen that there is present today a shortage of future deliveries of pleasure cars and motor trucks that will not be filled, but there is still another drain on the motor car factories and that will be the supplying of aeroplane motors. This will strike the factories building the higher grade motor cars inasmuch as they are the ones that have the machinery to produce those motors. The number of aeroplane motors demanded will mean that for several years to come the factories will be busy supplying the government.

According to specifications, it takes four times as long to build an aeroplane motor as it does to produce a high grade automobile engine.

NO POSSIBLE TIE-UP.

The government, however, is not going to absolutely tie-up the industry. It has notified the manufacturers that what it needs will be supplied out of the industry as a whole and the dates of delivery so arranged that a certain amount of private business will be supplied.

However, while the good intentions of the government are to protect peaceful commerce and industry, yet if war demands become insistent these plans will be laid aside and the full strength of the factories called upon to produce for the government.

It is from these cold facts that Director of Sales Stubbs makes his deductions that it is the wise motor car buyer who purchases today if he has any idea that he will need a new motor car during the year of 1917.

"GWENDOLYN" O.K.

"Gwendolyn Dorit" registered her one hundred thousandth mile last week and a thorough physical examination proved her to be in prime readiness for a strenuous old age. True she at times "breathes" a little hard and there is a squeak or two from her nether anatomy as she hurries about her duties, but there is nothing vital the matter with her.

"Gwendolyn," be it known, is a service car for the Dorit dealer in Detroit, and is known to hundreds of Dorit owners in that city. Some of the garage men who handle her say she's good for 50,000 miles more.

"There is a lesson in 'Gwendolyn's' remarkable career that car owners might well ponder," says the General Sales Manager John D. Mansfield of the Dorit Motor Car Co. "The secret of her vigorous and useful old age is watchful attention. She's washed and lubricated when she ought to be inspected frequently, given a drink the moment she needs it, and not urged to do the mechanically impossible."

WILL USE MOTORS

The Postoffice Department, in connection with what is already an established policy, the use of motor vehicles in the postal service, is now ready to extend the use of motor machines to the star route service. This service is one which has to do with the carrying of mail in closed pouches from one postoffice to another or from an office on the railroad to one not located on the railroad. Here-tofore motor machines have been used only in cities and in the rural service which carries mail to individual patrons.

DISTILLATE Burning Carburetor

We cut your gasoline bill down—put the air friction carburetor on your car. You get more power and more mileage. Easy starting with distillate.

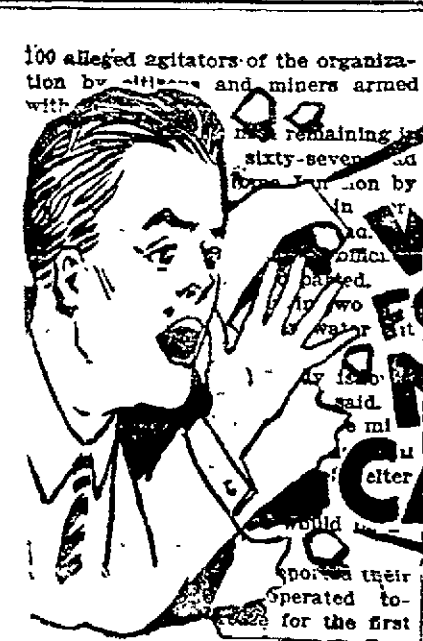
Sold on Thirty Days' Trial

AUTO IGNITION & EQUIPMENT CO.

2809 Broadway Oakland, Cal.

Bay Counties Distributors, and Service Station.

Kelley Ball Bearing Exchange Bayfield Carburetor Service Station. PHONE LAKESIDE 572



KISSEL MANAGER SEES PROSPERITY

A very interesting talk was given by John Cagel, manager of the Pacific Kessel Car branch, at a meeting of the members of this company. Cagel has just returned from a six weeks' tour over the territory covered by his company, and he has a lot to say about the automobile manufacturers in the East, his trip taking him along the coast as far as Vancouver, B. C., then east to Boise City, Portland, Salt Lake, to Chicago, then to the factory at Hartford, Wis., the Duesse factory at Jackson, Mich., and the Federal Truck and Ford factories at Detroit.

Cagel accompanied by L. Hughson, president of the Pacific Kessel Car branch, an dthe three winning salesmen of the Handicap race conducted by this company, for its various branches along the coast.

In making a comparison of the prevailing business conditions between the East and West, Cagel had this to say: "The East is naturally more affected by the war than the territory west of the Rockies, as they are at the seat of the present conflict. The business men of the East feel the pinch of the war more keenly than we do. The money rets into circulation, it will open up all lines of business and they will show a tremendous growth and a return to their former prosperity. They feel that this wave of prosperity will travel to our section of the country. In this country, with the uniformly good conditions now prevailing here, owing to the wonderful crops bringing good prices, will make better business than the Pacific Coast has ever enjoyed before. As one capitalist of industry said, that unless the people of the West prepare themselves for and anticipate this wave of prosperity, they will find themselves buried in the business mire."

"While in Detroit, I attended a luncheon at the Detroit Athletic Club at which Charles M. Schwab, the steel master was one of the speakers. In the course of his remarks, he referred to the business conditions of the West, in part as follows. He said that the western part of the continent was so prosperous that they did not feel the temporary pinch as in the East, and naturally continuing to have this prosperity they did not realize the seriousness of the present war."

"The financial interests of the East are looking for a tremendous rise in the automobile industry on account of the demand and probable curtailment of the output. They seem to feel that the strictly manufacturer of autos and trucks has a wonderful outlook."

PLAN ROAD SYSTEM

Governor Frank O. Lowden of Illinois has signed the \$500,000,000 good roads bill submitting it to the voters. The new law provides a comprehensive system of hard roads, aggregating 3,500 miles, that will be built within the next four years if the voters approve it. The system reaches practically every one of the 102 county seats in Illinois, connecting them with the more important cities. The companion bill, which which is to pay for the issue, doubling motor vehicle licenses, was signed last week. The principal of the \$50,000,000 will be paid from the license fees. The expectation is that the entire issue will be retired within twenty years.

TIRE Bargains ON ALL STANDARD MAKES WE GUARANTEE

TIRES	PLAIN	GRAY	RED
28x3	..... \$ 7.70	\$1.35	\$2.05
30x3	..... 8.20	1.95	2.20
30x3 1/2	..... 10.55	2.20	2.45
32x3 1/2	..... 11.10	2.25	2.50
32x3 3/4	..... 11.70	2.35	2.55
34x3 1/2	..... 12.90	2.40	2.65
34x4	..... 16.30	3.00	3.35
32x4	..... 16.55	3.10	3.45
33x4	..... 17.30	3.25	3.55
34x4	..... 17.60	3.30	3.70
35x4	..... 18.40	3.55	3.90
36x4	..... 18.65	3.45	3.90
34x4 1/2	..... 22.80	4.05	4.50
35x4 1/2	..... 24.55	4.15	4.55
36x4 1/2	..... 25.00	4.30	4.75
37x4 1/2 25.80	4.55	4.95
35x5 27.50	4.95	5.25
36x5 28.20	5.15	5.60
37x5 29.20	5.20	5.70

Automobile Tire Co.

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1776 BROADWAY
Phone Oak. 8219.
Open Sunday Mornings.
Coast Branches:
San Francisco, Fresno, San Diego, Los Angeles, Oakland.

'AUTO PLAY' IS STAGED FOR FILM

The people of Detroit are so familiar with automobiles that it takes the unusual to get their attention. A few days ago a four-year-old youngster was seen pulling a Franklin touring car down Woodward avenue, one of the main thoroughfares of the city, with a diminutive playmate at the steering wheel.

Of course, a crowd gathered and this was just what was wanted. For it made a splendid background for the picture the moving-picture man was taking.

With his little girl as the leading lady, and himself as the leading man, the Franklin dealer at Detroit had staged a scenario to show the "talking points" of the car. The "plot" started at his residence and the first scene showed the hero driving his daughter and chum to a lawn party, after which the youngsters conceived the idea of playing horse and wagon with "dad's" auto.

The little Doughty girl tied her skipping rope to the lamp bracket, while her playmate hopped to the steering gear and the car was easily pulled down the street several blocks while a crowd gathered to "watch the fun."

The next scene presented Mr. Doughty in an expert driving exhibition, through one of the city parks. To show the road-holding qualities of his car, he did a snake curve at a forty-mile clip and no "top" appeared on the scene to mar the film.

Preparation for a gasoline mileage test was the subject for the final scene, which brought out the strong points of the economy of the Franklin along gasoline consumption lines.

The initial appearance of the film of this little play made such a hit that Mr. Doughty has made arrangements to "stage" it in a chain of forty first-class theaters in his territory. It is expected that films of this type, exhibited by leading manufacturers of the automobile trade, will eventually become popular to all over the country. The fact that this film made a hit in Detroit, the city of automobiles, establishes this method of interesting the public in automobiles.

TO TEACH FLYERS

The greatest aviation training school perhaps in the world has now been started "somewhere in France," many of the other big schools throughout the country having been brought to this point so as to have all classes of work are taught except acrobatics. The Niueport machines are the only ones used in acrobatic work, and the school for this is located at another point in France. It is a most interesting place where all these great airplane schools are located. Here the aviators are taught everything in connection with flying, including all kinds of repairs for planes and motors, night flying, bombing, photography, observation, etc. There are very extensive repair shops nearby where complete instruction in all kinds of motor and plane repairs is given. It is necessary when reaching the school in the morning to go a great many miles by truck, followed by a long walk. Many Americans connected with these French aviation schools are wondering what their status will be.

NEW SPRING OUT

The Cambria Spring Company, after thorough testing, has placed an improved bumper on the market that gives promise of attracting widespread attention. The tests of this new accessory were only recently completed at the Cambria plant.

The splitting of the bumper spring, instead of welding or riveting it, gives the bumper a resiliency that makes it non-breakable. No matter how severe the shock, the bumper spring at the splitting point will break loose from the holding brackets before it will break. Inasmuch as it is again easily assembled, this new feature will unquestionably commend the contrivance to the motorist.

ENTERS AUTO BUSINESS.

LIV BIRMINGHAM, July 14.—Harry Chamberlain is about to engage in the automobile business in Oakland and he has accordingly closed out his poultry business here. He will go to Oakland to take up his new work on the 15th. The family will remain here until the schools in Oakland reopen for the fall term.

FISK COMPANY AIDS ATHLETICS

One of the largest and most successful factory athletic organizations in the country is that formed among the employees of the Fisk Rubber Company at Chicopee Falls, Mass.

It is organized under the name of the Fisk Athletic Association, and is a registered member of the A. A. U. Its plan of organization is the most complete and comprehensive of any of its kind. In addition to supporting an all-star baseball team, known as the Red Tops, there is conducted the Fisk Six-Team League, which is regularly playing some of the best baseball in the vicinity and affording amusement and recreation for the employees of all departments. These teams are all uniformed at the Association's expense, and the games are played on Fisk Park, a 20-acre recreation ground controlled by the athletic association.

STAGE TRUCK MEET.

Another recent success of this Fisk Athletic Association was the staging of a first-class track meet to which were attracted a number of the leading amateur and college stars of New England.

The chief feature of this meet was a thrilling finish in the one-mile run. The principals in this real thriller were Johnny Overton, the star Yale man, and Freddie Jones of Middlebury, who came down the last sixty yards abreast and crossed the finish line almost together. Overton, however, broke the tape with only a bare three inches to spare.

Andy Kelly of Holy Cross led the entire field of entrants in the sprints, taking firsts in the 40, 220 and 100-yard events.

The high jump was won handsily by John Stack of Cushing Academy and the pole vault went to Zitto of Chicopee.

2500 EMPLOYEES ENROLL.

Some 2500 employees with paid-up memberships are enrolled. The activities are all in the hands of the employees themselves, governed by elected officers and committees and a board of directors. This organization is now in its second successful year and its entire success is

CLIMATIC CHANGES SEEN DURING TRIP

Temperature extremes more than a hundred degrees apart were encountered in the course of a seven weeks' trip across the country by Warren Penn, who recently returned to the Pacific Coast in his Dodge Brothers motor car from a trip to Nebraska and return. Penn left last May for an eastern tour by way of the south and the National Old Trails and it is probable that few motorists ever run into such a large variety of weather as he experienced.

"We thought we were starting late enough to avoid winter weather," said Penn. "In New Mexico, however, between Santa Fe and Las Vegas, we encountered a heavy snow. The Dodge had to break its road through the snow for miles and a high wind blew snow over the windshield so constantly that I had to drive with the glass open in order to see at all."

"The New Mexico wind was a gentle zephyr compared to the one we encountered in Colorado between Trinidad and Pueblo. On a straight, level piece of road, we were forced to run for miles in second gear simply because of the terrific force of the wind we were headed into. When we first turned into the wind and felt the full force of it the car stopped as though the emergency brake had been applied."

"Those experiences were pleasant, however, compared to crossing the Mojave We left Seligman in the morning and when we reached Topoc at the Colorado river bridge it was 122 in the shade. The terrific heat of the desert roads caused us to blow off two tires, and I had the pleasure of changing them under a blazing sun that I am sure would have sent the mercury over 130."

attributed to the fact that it is in truth an association whose activities are at all times in the hands of the members themselves.

A weekly newspaper devoted exclusively to factory interests serves to keep members keyed up to the highest interest in the association's welfare.



A Particularly Smart Car At A Popular Price

The attractiveness of this car is irresistible.

Its economy breaks all records for a Four of such style, comfort and convenience.

No wonder it is America's most desirable sport model—because such a combination of smartness, economy and utility has never been known before.

Commodious room for four passengers—divided front seats are adjustable forward and backward.

Its original design is strikingly superior.

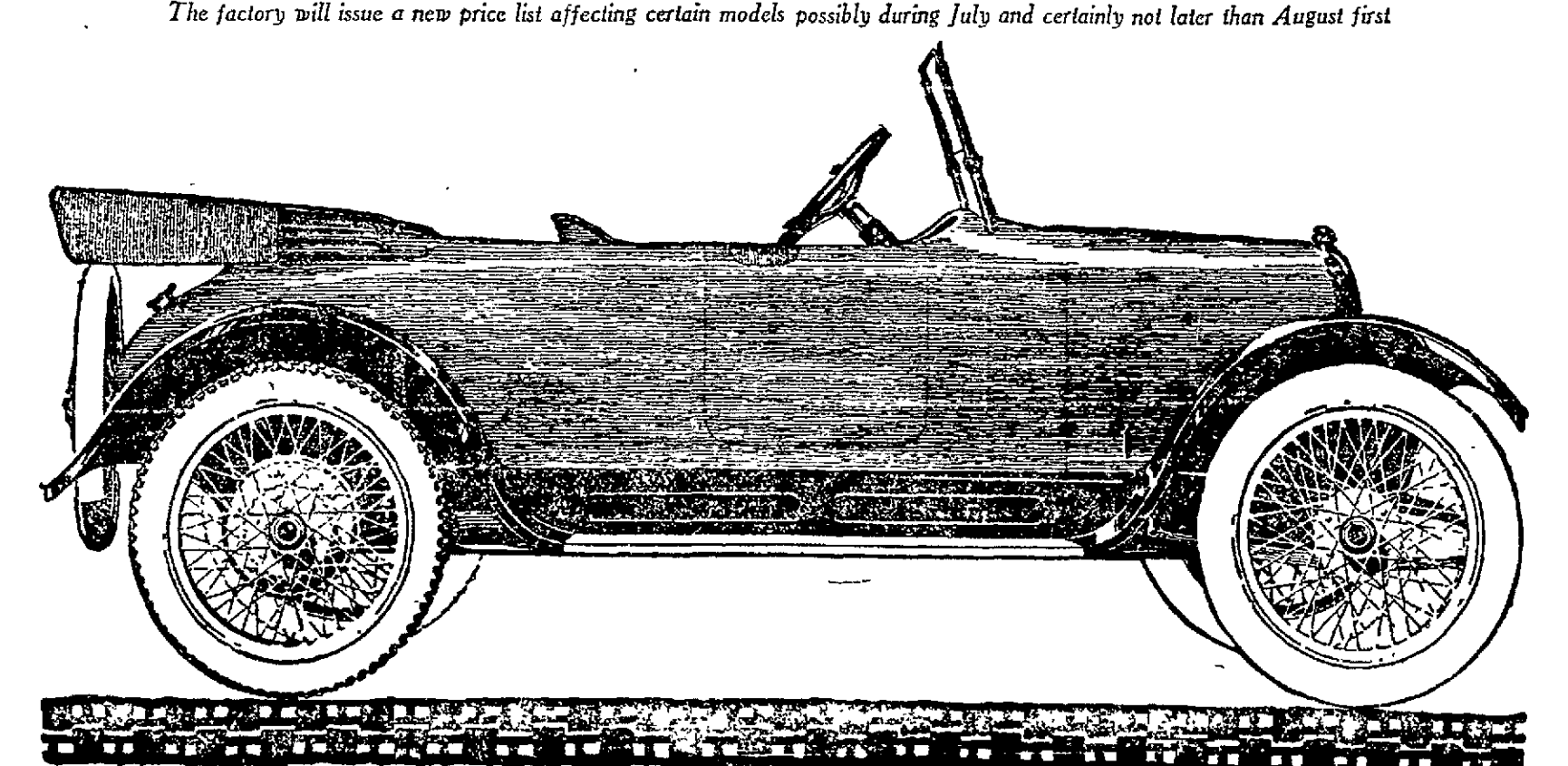
A clever color scheme is achieved without sacrificing good taste.

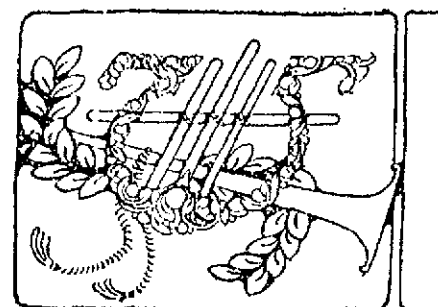
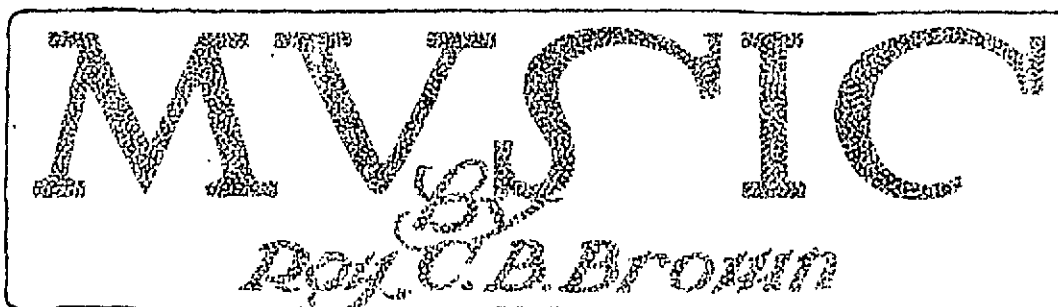
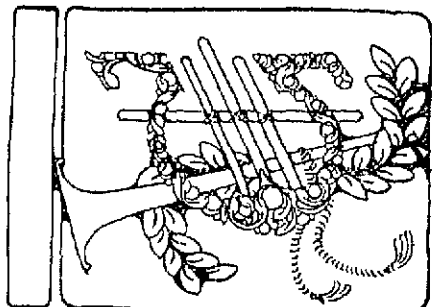
The perfect balance and distribution of weight; four-inch tires and cantilever rear springs make it easy riding and easy to handle.

The powerful motor—which is more than adequate for all occasions—is exceptionally economical with fuel.

Come in and have a good long satisfying look at this beautiful car—the only smart utility sport model on wheels.

Willys-Overland of California
FACTORY BRANCH
Broadway at 29th Street
TELEPHONE LAKESIDE 132





Is Transposition A Musical Sin?

The practice, familiar to American audiences, of sopranos singing "Non c'è un s'ouvre a la volx" and "O don fatale," of basses singing the Prologue to "Pagliacci" in B-flat and "Dio possente," and tenors singing "Vesti la giubba" in D minor has evoked amazed protests from Emilio Amico Roccas, the Italian coach and vocal instructor. In an interview in Musical America, he declares this custom of transposition of songs from the original key for the convenience of the singer is aesthetically criminal. He said:

"It is partly the fault of the publishers who, having no restrictions laid on them that prevent their reprinting the old arias, bring them out in as many keys as the demand calls for. If an aria becomes popular and singers of all voices ask for it, the publisher issues it with never a qualm as to the artistic propriety of his procedure.

"And they do it with songs, too. The American composer has his songs appear in two or three keys at once. To me that is not right. The modern Italian songs of our biggest men, Zandonai, Mascagni, et al., are issued for one voice, the division of voice the composer had in mind when writing it. For the voice plays a part and so does the tonality. One writes in a certain key in composing a fresh and joyous song of spring or a love song and in another in writing an elegy, does one not? You ask about Toselli? His case is different, for he wrote his songs with no thought of their being concert works. He wrote them, first of all, generally in a key in which the people, anybody and everybody, could sing them. They were for the home, for the family, not for the concert platform. And if some of them have, through their melodic appeal, won a place on concert programs and have so been issued in every conceivable key the blame is not Toselli's.

"I know that singers, just as they trespass on each other's repertoires, transpose songs to make them easier. And no analogy will show how inartistic is that practice better than this: Suppose Mr. Strinsky found that his first violins in the New York Philharmonic had trouble sustaining the high tones in the 'Lohengrin' Prelude and so had it all transposed down from A major to F major. The procedure—which is, of course, quite out of the question—would rob the work of its color and the wonderful natural harmonies, A and E, which the first stand holds at the opening of the work, would not be possible. And you who heard would know that something was wrong, instinctively, I say. It would no longer be the 'Lohengrin' Prelude. Or in a choral work, if, for example, in the Bach 'St. Matthew' Passion, with its innumerable high notes for tenor, the tenor soloist sang all his recitatives down a tone or tone and a half, what would happen? There would be no blend between the close of his recitative passages and the next chorale. Every one in these two cases, orchestral and choral, would rise up in righteous indignation and say that the artist was violating the sanctity of Wagner and Bach.

"But singers do it every day. Think of a song like Schubert's 'Erlking'; sopranos, basses, contraltos, baritones, all sing it. Do you think that Schubert wrote it with that intention or that he published it that way? Can you picture Schumann handing in to his publishers 'Der Nussbaum' in three keys, high, medium or low? Yet that is what is being done in America today. We must not continue it, I feel, and feel very strongly. The composer must be firm and not bend to the publisher's desire to sell as many copies as possible by having his song in all keys. It is artistically false; it is musically impure and it leads singers from the right to the wrong

Says Humor is Foreign to Music

Writing in Musical Opinion of London, Hugh Arthur Scott maintains the thesis that humor can not be expressed in music in such a manner that it is recognizable by the average auditor without verbal suggestion from the composer. While I do not agree with him, his argument is worth reproducing, and here it is, abridged:

"When in the 'Pastoral' Symphony Beethoven makes his bassoon play after the manner of a village performer who has imbibed not wisely but too well, amusement is always excited, though possibly only on the part of those who happen to know what the composer intended. How largely the appreciation of such instrumental facetiae depends upon the listener is illustrated by the contradictory interpretations which have been placed upon an equally famous passage in another of Beethoven's symphonies—namely, that toward the end of the first movement of the 'Eroica,' where the horns make what sounds like a manifest false entry. All music lovers know the passage and relish it as one of the most characteristic ever written by Beethoven; but whereas some regard it as a joke of first order, others (the late Sir George Grove, for instance) are impressed by its poetry and pathos. And this is a danger which is apt to attend all attempts (if such an attempt it was in this case) at instrumental humor. Unless explained beforehand, the humor is liable to be misconstrued.

"It was a favorite practice of the famous Viennese critic, Hanslick—who held such strong views as to the limits of the descriptive powers of the art—to establish his case by eliciting the most diverse interpretations of a given passage from different hearers; and such an example as that just referred to he would doubtless have cited as a case in point. Who, again, listening to Beethoven's 'Lost Penny' Rondo, would guess the inner meaning of that lively composition, or even suppose it to have any inner meaning whatever? It is so difficult in such cases not to be influenced by the suggestion of a title or an avowed interpretation.

"Very rarely the music itself possesses what can be regarded as an element of genuine humor, though now and again such music is written. Richard Strauss, for example, has done the thing more than once. Even if you knew nothing of the program of 'Til Eulenspiegel,' and—apart altogether from its characteristic instrumentation—few musicians could listen to that Humoresque without detecting a humorous purpose in its themes, notably that identified with 'Til himself, and their treatment. In 'Don Quixote' also there is an undeniable suggestion of humor in Sancho Panza's theme and elsewhere—or so at least one fancies when assisted by knowledge of the composer's purpose.

"Then again there is humor of what may be called the pedagogic kind—that derived from the performer's being made to play out of tune, to play wrong notes, to play with exaggerated expression and so forth. A famous work of this class is Mozart's so-called 'Peasants' Symphony,' in which a performance of unskillful players is burlesqued, and you have all sorts of blunders and errors perpetrated by the various instruments—the horns playing a solo passage all wrong, the first violin attempting a cadenza and breaking down at the top note, the accompaniment being continued alone at one point, and so on. Another work in the same category but of different lines is Haydn's 'Farewell' symphony, in which the performers take their departure one by one as the performance proceeds, until all are gone and path. America is too great a land to allow this practice to grow. Check it before it becomes too late!"

the orchestra is deserted while a musical jest of yet another kind is that which the same merry master was also fond of perpetrating in the shape of an unexpected fortissimo interrupting a very soft passage.

"Of a different order again was the humor of the late Max Reger, as exemplified in one of his earlier works (Violin and Piano Sonata in C), in which he had a playful bit at his critics by introducing two snatches of themes, several times repeated, which in the German nomenclature of the notes spell the words Schafe (sheep) and Affe (monkey). This is a sort of joke which would perhaps only have occurred to a German composer—perhaps one should say a modern German composer—but it seems to have been accepted in the Fatherland as quite a happy example of Teutonic musical wit.

"Among other prominent modern composers, Debussy and Ravel have both written things warranting their inclusion in the ranks of the humorists; the former, for instance, in his 'Children's Corner' Suite, and the latter in his famous 'Natural History' songs. But whether the average un-instructed hearer would detect of his own accord much trace of humor in these particular examples is decidedly doubtful. Rather might it be said that musical humor of this severely recondite order is, as used to be observed by Mr. Gladstone's jokes, no laughing matter.

"In the case of modern British composers, many examples of musical jesting could be quoted. Sir Hubert Parry, for instance, has given proof of his abounding sense of humor in the music which he wrote to accompany a performance of 'The Clouds,' at Oxford, in which snatches of Nibelungen motives mixed up with bits of 'Rule, Britannia,' music hall ditties, 'For He's a Jolly Good Fellow,' scraps from 'Die Meistersinger,' the 'Pastoral' Symphony, Beethoven's Violin Concerto, Haydn, Mendelssohn and Richard Strauss—all made up a musical melody of the most diverting kind. Stanford, in turn, has given us a burlesque of another type in his 'Ode to Discord,' and more recently has shown his gift of musical humor again in his operatic setting of 'The Critic,' while Sir Alexander Mackenzie's 'London Day by Day' Suite, with its many amusing realistic touches, including the street arab's whistle; and Elgar's 'Cockayne' Overture, with some similar features, may be mentioned also in this connection.

"But whether these or any other examples of musical high jinks can be accepted as proof of the theory that music itself can possess the abstract quality of humor is another matter."

The Arts Club of Washington, D. C., has started a movement for the foundation of a national opera house in that city.

Chicago has "discovered" a new tenor, Jacques Amado, who two years ago was a capmaker. His concert debut last month was a marked success.

Yale university has conferred the degree of Doctor of Music upon Ignace Paderewski and the degree of Master of Arts upon Arthur Whiting.

A revival of La Scala Opera Company in Los Angeles during the coming season is planned by L. B. Behymer.

Marie Claessens, the Belgian contralto, is making a concert tour of the Central American countries.

Marie Kaiser, the American soprano, has married Duncan R. Cumming and will continue her concert work as Marie Cumming.

Pierre Monteux, who visited here as musical director of the Ballet Russe, is conducting the New York Civic Orchestra concerts this summer.

Compact Reviews Of New Music

(Crowning Love by Jessica E. Strawbridge. Moon Dreams by G. Vargas. What Is Love? by Sydney K. Russell. Earl Music Publishing Company, Oakland.)

"Crowning Love" is a song wrought of one melodic idea quite cleverly varied to express the model changes in the three-stanza poem. The music, which is pleasing, is of a quality superior to the lyric, and internal evidence—such as the use of the word "warmth" set to one note when the metrical scansion of the verse requires the pronunciation "warumth"—would warrant the supposition that the words were devised to fit the rhythm.

There are several places where revision would improve the aesthetic effect; one would be the removal of the hold over so unimportant and understressed a word as "the." The mere fact that it happens to fall upon the penultimate note of the closing phrase is no excuse for prolonging it.

The song is popular in appeal and restrainedly sentimental in mood. Published in F for soprano voice.

In "Moon Dreams" the composer has written a waltz song well suited for vaudeville purposes. The melody has the right swing for popular apprehension, and there are no excursions into unusual intervals. Here again, verbal meter and rhythmic accent clash, when the former calls for three syllables in "sanctioned" and the latter for two.

"What Is Love?" was one of the hits of the 1917 extravaganza of the University of California. Published as a duet for soprano and tenor, it is now offered to the college and general public. It is a waltz song undistinguished in manner or content.

(Stars and Stripes Triumphant, by George H. Thomas. Published by the composer in Oakland.)

A timely march song with a text jubilant with screaming eagles and waving flags. The melodies are reminiscent of vanished and forgotten popular songs, but that may add to rather than detract from the appeal to the man in the street.

Camille Saint-Saens recently conducted a performance of his "Samson et Delilah" in Rome.

Art and Artists By Laura Bride Powers

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Princess Marie Jose of Belgium, who was living in England with her governess—an English lady—during the autumn of 1915 in an Ursuline convent that exists in a quiet little village. The princess was a beautiful, sensitive girl of nine, quite tall for her age, but childlike, natural and impulsive, caring more for books than for dolls. Like all children she was anxious to see the results of my work and she rushed up from her chair to look over my shoulder. As I had only been painting about half an hour she could not detect much likeness on the ivory and she exclaimed in a tone of disappointment, "Oh, ce n'est pas moi!"

Pushing back again to her seat, she sat down on the tea-tray which the servant had brought in and temporarily placed on the chair in which she had been sitting, whereupon the little princess was quite distressed and embarrassed and had to be comforted by her governess. I painted two miniatures from these sittings, both of which were autographed by the princess who spent some painful moments in trying to make her handwriting small enough for the ivories. The original miniature I was fortunate enough to sell for the benefit of the cecche conducted by the queen of the Belgians; the purchaser, a Philadelphia lady, thoughtfully presented the miniature to the queen through the Belgian minister.

GAS ENGINE IS FACTOR IN WAR

"This war challenged the men who had planned and developed the internal combustion engine which is the decisive factor in the great war."

Secretary of War Baker made this statement before the Society of Automobile Engineers in Washington last week and it was passed on west by Watt L. Johnston, general manager of the Alameda Motor Truck Company, who has been in Washington on business connected with the nation's need for motor trucks.

Continuing, Secretary Baker said: "It was not for the automobile and the airplane war would still be fought along the lines of primitive times, as it would be impossible otherwise to provide modes of transportation for the men, ammunition and provisions of warfare."

"This war is to be won by people who are the most subtle, ingenious and scientific, and when the enemy is vanquished it will be because we possess these qualities."

Moreland is of the opinion that this nation's need for army trucks will be filled so rapidly by the mammoth plants of the country that the European nations, who depended at the start of hostilities upon subsidized motor vehicles, will be amazed. There are plants in this country capable of producing several hundred heavy duty units a day and several hundred smaller plants that can turn out all the way from two and ten per day. When this immense production possibility is an accomplished fact through the releasing of government orders then will you see a mobilization nation wide in its scope, carried on with a rapidity that will make war-ridden Europe gasp.

CURRENT ORDERS ARE TOO MANY

In one week, F. J. Alvin, general sales manager of the United States Motor Truck Company, of Cincinnati, was forced because of the pace of current business, to decline orders for immediate delivery of 51 U. S. motor trucks and to specify later delivery. The orders were as follows: 25 vehicles for commercial purposes in England; 34 for the Cuban dealers; 23 for the distributor in Baltimore; and 9 for the New York City distributor. In each instance Mr. Alvin explained the situation, and not a single order was cancelled.

"So far as is possible we propose to keep our delivery promises," said Mr. Alvin. "We had made such promises before the orders in this case came in, and of course we had to pursue the policy of taking care of contracts in the order received. We are compelled to turn down orders for immediate delivery every day. I am sure that situation may give some insight into the way the motor truck business is opening up this year. I predict a shortage in trucks all around. There is a good deal of talk about the big government awards to be made for trucks. Out of loyalty we will not only accept such business but we will give precedence to it over all other business. However, it is not because we need the orders, for we are unable to catch up on present orders even by working our plant day and night."

PARROT IS A HERO

WILKESEARRE, Pa., July 14.—The incessant screaming of a parrot saved the lives of Mr. and Mrs. William Templeton and their children of Mount Zion near the Wyoming-Campgrounds, by awakening the family and giving all a chance to fight their way from the burning building. Fire from an unknown cause started in the storeroom on the first floor and spread quickly. When smoke began to fill the living room the parrot began to protest and did it with violent squawks and fierce screeches.

BUSINESS IS GOOD

At a meeting yesterday of the branch managers and distributors of the Buick Motor Company, it was declared that the year closing July 1 has been the most successful and profitable in Buick history. The representatives declared that their entire stock, which was several hundred more than had been ordered any previous year, was sold out and that orders were still coming in. An official of the company stated at the meeting that 115,000 Buick cars had been sold, which is over 35,000 more than have been sold during any previous year. "And there is no reason to believe," he said, "that the coming year will not be even greater."

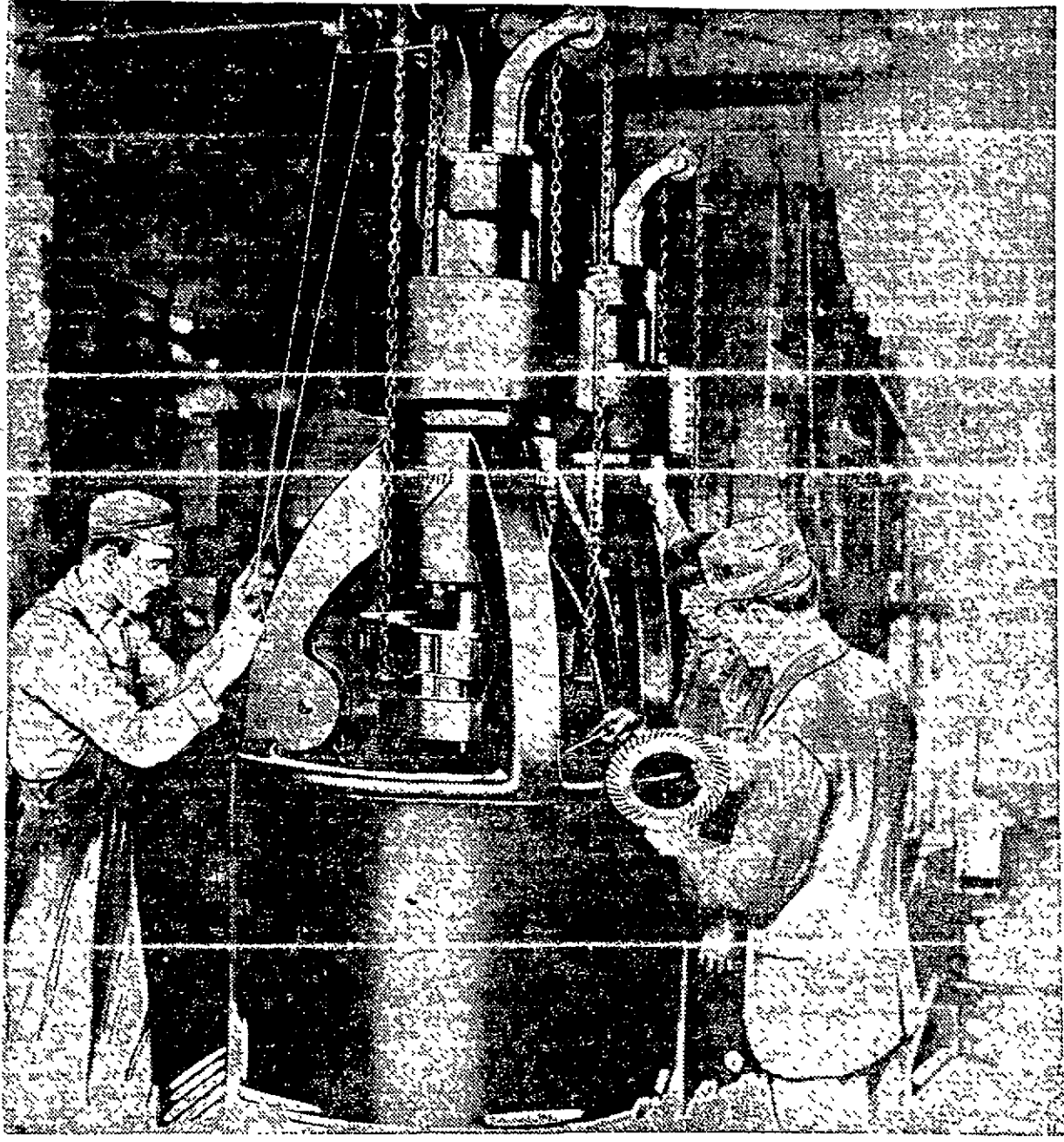
Used Cars GENUINE VALUES

1917 APPERSON, 7-pass., 6-cylinder, like new...\$1500
1916 VELIE, 2-passenger roadster...\$775
LOZIER, 7-pass., 4-cylinder, extra equipment...\$900
1915 KISSELMAN, six-cylinder...\$750
STUDEBAKER, 7-pass., 6-cyl., good tires, etc...\$250
REGAL Speedster...\$250
INDIAN, 7-horsepower motorcycle...\$150

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OPEN SUNDAYS

Final Results Show Care of Auto in Beginning



Gear Cooling Process—one step in the careful building of the Dodge car.

'GAS SAVER' TO CUT MOTOR COST

In these days of high priced gasoline it is interesting to note that there is incorporated in the carburetor of the Cadillac Eight a gasoline-saving device.

A leaning device, sometimes called a "gas-saver," is provided which may be adjusted to cause, for ordinary driving speeds, a mixture in which the proportion of gasoline to air is cut down. The mixture is not affected by the leaning device at the closed or nearly closed position of the throttle, or at the open or nearly open position.

The leaning device consists of a shutter, attached to the right hand end of the throttle shaft, which covers a slot in the carburetor body when the throttle is open slightly, again uncovering the slot when the throttle is opened wide or nearly so. A hole is drilled through the carburetor body from the mixing chamber to the slot and another hole is drilled from the carburetor bowl to the slot.

When the slot is covered by the shutter a passage is formed from the mixing chamber to the carburetor bowl. The partial vacuum in the mixing chamber causes a lowering of the atmospheric pressure in the carburetor bowl, resulting in less gasoline being fed through the spray nozzle. When the shutter uncovers the slot the partial vacuum in the mixing chamber has no effect on the atmospheric pressure in the carburetor bowl and the amount of gasoline fed through the spray nozzle is not affected.

Another advantage of the device is that it automatically provides the proper mixture at all times.

RAILROADS HELPED

Railroads throughout the United States have been enabled to reduce their passenger service largely because of the increased use of automobiles for summer travel, for commuting, and for business trips, according to James Newton Gunn, president of the United States Tire Company.

"In order to relieve freight congestion," said Mr. Gunn, "the railroads are throwing aside all competitive barriers and are reducing superfluous passenger service. Automobile owners are proving of great assistance to the nation by cooperating with the railroads in using motor cars for travel and transportation wherever possible."

Some years ago the automobile as a means for travel and transportation was almost negligible. Today with the present state of automobile efficiency, splendid roads and the great durability of tires, the motor car has become a vital force in the nation's life. Because of this fact and because of the fact that railroads are better able to carry on their work.

TRUCKS FOR TASK

"Not only has the nation's present need for efficiency in haulage and delivery work created an unusual demand for motor trucks," says W. L. Hughson of the Kissel Kar, "but since the beginning of the war, America has exported over a million draft animals, whose work harnessed in America must now be done by motor trucks. This is another reason why there is no limit to the production and sales of this industrial necessity."

"Single orders for forty, fifty or sixty Kissel trucks are no longer unusual at the Kissel factory. In fact such quantity orders are becoming common and I understand this is true of other reputable truck makers."

RUST HARMFUL TO AUTO FINISH

If there were a better understanding generally among motor car owners as to the really serious damage which rust may do to the finish of a car, we are sure that owners would pay more attention to this matter of watching their cars closely and fighting off the harmful effects of the rust. Rust is a good deal like a worm. It keeps gnawing its way deeper and deeper, and consequently the longer it is allowed to eat away the more damage it does. Rusty metal rusts outwards to the day when he will sell his car and get another. He wants to get the highest price for his used car. One of the surest ways to do this is to keep up the appearance of the automobile.

Now, it may require more time and cost a little more money, but the fact remains that as soon as any rust is observed it should immediately be removed and the particular spot should be repainted, the act of washing the car only helps the rust in getting a stronger foothold. Polishes do not prevent this.

Where should the owner look for evidences of corrosion? The principle places are at the edge of panels, about the moldings, and where the car is exposed here dampness finds a chance to get a foothold and rust makes its appearance. In addition to the sandpaper, preparation, and varnishing process, attention should be given to such matters as light, ventilation, washing, renovating and storage quarters. The preparation and varnishing work ought to be done by experts. The best way for the owner to do is to have his car inspected every month or two for evidences of rust.

MOTOR DELIVERY IS IMPORTANT

It would be hard to find a more enthusiastic supporter of motor vehicle delivery for bakers' requirements than W. E. Bettridge, president and general manager of the Lakeside Biscuit Company of Detroit, Mich., and Toledo, O. In discussing the situation, Mr. Bettridge speaks after experience.

"There are at least three highly important reasons why the successful baking institution should have motor vehicle delivery," says Mr. Bettridge. "Those reasons are economy, more efficient delivery and big advertising value."

"Today the Lakeside Biscuit Company is using fourteen motor delivery vehicles. We figure that that number of cars is equivalent to twenty-five teams and wagons. It is perfectly obvious that it would cost more to maintain twenty-five teams, wagons and teamsters than it would fourteen delivery cars and drivers. Therefore, the economy in motor vehicle delivery is self-evident."

"From the standpoint of efficient delivery service, the team and wagon has practically nothing to offer in comparison with the motor cars. With the latter system you not only cover more territory but you cover it in less time than you cover the limited territory with the old method of delivering goods. In this respect no one can appreciate the motor car's advantages better than the retail baker, who is up to date, must answer the delivery requirements of his customers at all hours and his goods must be delivered in the right condition. Fine pastry, which had stood in an old-fashioned delivery wagon for three or four hours meant the loss of a customer to the baker who was delivering it. With a motor car the pastry would have been delivered fresh from the oven to the customer."

"In my own business I consider that the advertising value of a delivery car

is one of the most important points in its favor. A modern vehicle, with its clean lines and attractive appearance, is bound to give prestige to its owner. In the first place, it gives the impression of cleanliness.

"The most important point in dealing with food values is cleanliness. Motor cars have furnished the best avenue to cleanliness, as far as delivery is concerned, that has been devised up to this time.

"For these reasons the Lakeside Biscuit Company uses motor cars exclusively for delivering its goods and it will continue to do so."

"VIOLET" PUZZLE

"Violet" furnishes one of the biggest problems in transportation that the new motorized circus has to face. This can be realized when it has been learned that she weighs three tons and takes up 732 cubic feet of space.

"Violet" is a member of the pachyderm family and enjoys the distinction of being one of the largest elephants in the Boston area, which has been purchased by the United States Circus Corporation, presenting the new enterprise of showdom. "Violet" will travel in a specially-built trailer, equipped with Firestone giant tires. The trailer, now under construction, will have a padded floor and sides and an underslung body and extra heavy springs. Her car will be hauled by a lightly laden truck.

SALES INCREASE

In Arizona the sale of tires is keeping pace with the increase in all other lines of industry.

Almost all lines of endeavor in Arizona are doing a top speed and this is particularly so far as mining is concerned. Abandoned mines are again being worked and prospectors are always in the field. War prices for metal is the cause and this condition will exist long after the close of the war.

July and August are usually quiet months in the tire-selling industry in Arizona as many, on account of the heat, come to Los Angeles and the seashore, where they remain until fall.

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SERVICE CHAIN IS BIG FEAT

"It was no snap to establish our chain of service stations, here or anywhere else," says E. C. Newbauer, branch manager of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company. "On the face of things, to ask a tire dealer to depend on smaller profits and to depend on more sales for his livelihood required some argument. But our idea was right."

"And now Goodyear service stations offer you more than that when they sell you tires. They offer you real tire service. You'll give them a chance to deliver it."

"Every motorist wants all the miles possible from his tires. He wants to ride without fear of blowouts or other troubles on the road. A great majority of tire calamities on the road can be avoided by a very little precaution. In other words, the service station man fixes little cuts before they become big ones. He keeps your wheels aligned, so your treads are not scraped off. He recommends proper air pressures for your particular case, so you don't run your tires too soft and thus court stone bruises, and so you don't run your tires too hard and destroy all riding comfort."

"How far would you get with your car without tires? Don't answer. Then tires are rather important. Give them a square deal. The service station man will show you how. Suppose you drop in on one of the Goodyear service stations today or tomorrow. You'll be surprised—and pleased—by the experience."

NEVER ONE MISS

ALTOONA, Pa., July 14.—Ella May Mayne, aged 17, ends the public school term with a record of eleven years without missing a single session. She has an unbroken record from the time she entered the primary department.

More Republic Trucks
were sold in California during June than any other make of motor truck.

25% of all trucks registered in this state last month were Republics.

CHAS. H. BURMAN
3424 Broadway
Phone Pied. 91

Here are the Results of the Sworn-to Demonstrations of Franklin Thrift as Tested out all over the United States

LAST Friday, Franklin dealers everywhere were doing the same thing—measuring Franklin thrift by mileage on a single gallon of commercial gasoline. Our own record was 58.9 miles per gallon.

Yesterday, we got a telegram from the Franklin factory, announcing the national average, confirmed by affidavits of prominent men in all localities where the tests were made.

In New Haven, Connecticut, a stock Franklin covered 82.8-10 miles on a single gallon of gasoline. That was the highest mileage.

40.3-10 miles on a single gallon—the average of 179 stock Franklin cars, the ENTIRE number participating in this nation-wide demonstration.

Here you have the Franklin standard of thrift.

It means, as a car for thrift, the Franklin stands alone among all fine automobiles.

Only a fine car can show such results.

Only scientific-light-weight construction and fine materials, rightly distributed, allow a car to put a stop to fuel waste.

This easy running of the Franklin

Whenever you come to the conclusion that the next fine car that you buy should deliver a dollar's worth of efficiency for every dollar you invest, then you are ready to investigate the Franklin.

means efficiency—waste cutting—all along the line.

Take tires—Franklin owners report an average of over 10,000 miles in a five-year period. Easy, buoyant, gasoline-saving operation is responsible for this record.

Depreciation—Find a used Franklin for sale. Compare the Franklin resale price with the prices other fine used-cars bring, in proportion to their first cost. If gasoline is lasting, the car is long-lived. The same wearing drag that boosts the gasoline bill also boosts the repair bill.

John F. McLain Co. 2536 Broadway

Velie Six
Biltwel

Velie Distinction

STANDING out from the commonplace, the Velie is instantly marked on every road and boulevard by all the indisputable evidences of worth which go to make Car Distinction.

Velie Distinction is a source of gratification to every owner. Because its grace of line and design—its mirror finish and deep-tufted genuine leather upholstery—are known to be the dress of equal distinction underneath the hood—within the chassis.

McDONALD-GREEN MOTOR CO.
2847 BROADWAY OPEN SUNDAYS PHONE OAKLAND 2474
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY IF ORDERED NOW
CHAS. R. WEBB MOTOR CO.
2339 McDonald Ave.—Rich. 1404—Richmond Dealer.
San Jose Branch—Temporary Location 400 North First Street.

Representing the VELIE MOTOR CORPORATION, Velie, Ill. Builders of Automobiles, Motor Trucks, Tractors

\$1185

Bigger Better More Power

CAFES, HOTELS WILL AD IN SAVING MEAT

Herbert Hoover's appeal to the nation to abstain from meat and wheat at least one day a week, as a portion of the national food conservation scheme, has met with ready response at the hands of Oakland's cafe proprietors and restaurateurs, who have voted to observe the day of meatless food on Friday of each week until the emergency is past.

The action was determined upon at a meeting of twenty of the leading cafe owners. The meeting was called for the purpose of considering the present food situation and outlining some method of co-operating with the federal government. On motion of Pat Kischel, of the Saddle Creek restaurant, the following resolution was adopted:

"On the conclusion of the debate the cafe owners voted unanimously for one meatless day a week.

In hotel circles it was decided that some such plan is to be outlined at the next meeting of the Hotel Men's Association, when the matter of conserving foodstuffs along the lines laid down by the state and national councils of defense comes up for consideration. The Sutter Hotel has already voluntarily eliminated meat from its bill of fare for four days a week, and is using practically no wheat. Other hotels are saving in various other ways.

That the bulk of the beef actually eaten at meals goes to steampens and grading and mining camps throughout the state was the assertion of one hotel man yesterday. The hotel consumption of the great arm staple, beef, he declared, was negligible.

"On board the steamers," he said, "by federal regulation every man must have at least two pounds of beef per day. In the grading camps, mining districts, construction crews and the like, the consumption of beef is enormous. A great deal of this could be cut down by the substitution of other meats or other foods of just as much nourishment and cost up for an estimated quantity of meat throughout the country. The beef that could be saved in this way in one day throughout the United States would run into millions of pounds.

The hotel and restaurant business here is a small item. It is consumed mostly in steak form, and this year the steak trade has dropped down surprisingly. People are eating less meat and more vegetables and fruit than ever before. The hotel and restaurant business here is a small item. It is consumed mostly in steak form, and this year the steak trade has dropped down surprisingly. People are eating less meat and more vegetables and fruit than ever before. The hotel and restaurant business here is a small item. It is consumed mostly in steak form, and this year the steak trade has dropped down surprisingly. People are eating less meat and more vegetables and fruit than ever before.

NICKEL IS SPLIT
MARTINEVILLE, Cal. July 14.—A nickel that's worth nothing, and in reality is only half a nickel, has made its appearance in Martineville. Some gentlemen who would rather work hard for two and a half cents than honestly for as many dollars is adding to the local economy. The nickel is worth nothing, and in reality is only half a nickel, has made its appearance in Martineville. Some gentlemen who would rather work hard for two and a half cents than honestly for as many dollars is adding to the local economy.

SO HE PROVED IT
LOS ANGELES, July 14.—A badly damaged man of considerable size was trundled into the Receiving hospital. "I was simply establishing my prowess as a fighting man," was his answer when the doctor asked him how it happened. It appears he applied for enlistment but was refused for physical disability. "But I showed them that I was there even if I now am here," he gloated as he sank back into a chair.

CLOTH IS SHORT
PALO ALTO, July 14.—Shortage of duck cloth in the market is causing the government to hustle a bit in getting its Palo Alto camp ready for the war National Guard contingent. Duck is needed particularly for tents, and also comes in handy for many other army purposes. There is such a demand for it now that the auto camp may have to use substitutes until it can be supplied.

HARVEST IS LARGE
LOS ANGELES, July 14.—This year's harvest of the Imperial Valley will total a valuation of \$40,000,000, or \$150 for every inhabitant. It was announced here today by Luther G. Brown, chairman of the home gardens committee. This is by far the best year in the history of the valley. Brown said last year's harvest was valued at \$25,000,000.

TAKES OWN LIFE
VISALIA, July 14.—Dependent over ill health and the fact that his wife divorced him two months ago, Sidney E. King, aged 35, an electrician, committed suicide at a local hotel today by firing a bullet into his head. His body lay on the floor of his room to die.

Coast Advertising Men Rally at Convention Here

Special Summons Issued to Editors of the State; Exhibition to Be Great Feature

Publicity producers and newspaper men from San Diego to Seattle will congregate in Oakland July 22 to July 25 as delegates and visitors at the Pacific Coast Advertising Men's Association's fourteenth annual convention. The art of advertising and the science of suggestion will be considered from every angle from the viewpoint of the man who buys space in a publication to the explanations of a university psychologist as to the reason why people buy the goods which they see advertised.

State Treasurer Friend W. Richardson, who is also president of the California Press Association, has issued a special summons to editors all over the state, urging them to attend the convention. The convention will be held at the Hotel Oakland, 1000 Broadway, from July 22 to July 25.

A feature of the convention will be an advertising exhibition, the Pacific Exchange Building in which will be displayed posters, billboard sheets, window cards and all artistic forms of publicity. The exhibition will include some of the most successful advertising campaigns of the past year.

The program for the convention will open on Sunday afternoon, July 22, at 6 o'clock with a meeting in the Auditorium. The program will be continued on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. The convention will close on Friday, July 25, with a banquet at the Hotel Oakland.

ARRIVALS AT SUITS.
From Oakland—Mr. and Mrs. A. D. F. Reynolds and family, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Barton, Mrs. M. D. Slavin, Mrs. C. W. Abbott, Mrs. J. E. Smith, Mrs. M. K. Jones, Mrs. M. L. Brown, Mrs. M. R. White, Mrs. M. T. Green, Mrs. M. U. Black, Mrs. M. V. Gray, Mrs. M. W. Hall, Mrs. M. X. King, Mrs. M. Y. Lee, Mrs. M. Z. Scott, Mrs. M. A. Adams, Mrs. M. B. Baker, Mrs. M. C. Butler, Mrs. M. D. Clark, Mrs. M. E. Evans, Mrs. M. F. Fisher, Mrs. M. G. Gibson, Mrs. M. H. Hall, Mrs. M. I. Jones, Mrs. M. J. King, Mrs. M. K. Lee, Mrs. M. L. Scott, Mrs. M. M. Adams, Mrs. M. N. Baker, Mrs. M. O. Butler, Mrs. M. P. Clark, Mrs. M. Q. Evans, Mrs. M. R. Fisher, Mrs. M. S. Gibson, Mrs. M. T. Hall, Mrs. M. U. Jones, Mrs. M. V. King, Mrs. M. W. Lee, Mrs. M. X. Scott, Mrs. M. Y. Adams, Mrs. M. Z. Baker, Mrs. M. A. Butler, Mrs. M. B. Clark, Mrs. M. C. Evans, Mrs. M. D. Fisher, Mrs. M. E. Gibson, Mrs. M. F. Hall, Mrs. M. G. Jones, Mrs. M. H. King, Mrs. M. I. Lee, Mrs. M. J. Scott, Mrs. M. K. Adams, Mrs. M. L. 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TO LET AND LEASE

Do you know that the most elegantly appointed apartments in the West are in Oakland, about the Lake? They're advertised under "To Let" in this part of THE TRIBUNE; also complete lists of Rooms.

Oakland Tribune

[A GREATER NEWSPAPER FOR GREATER OAKLAND]

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NO. 145.

PUBLICITY IS MAKING OAKLAND

Secretary Boegle of the Manufacturers' Committee on Promotion of the Community

"It Pays to Advertise" Is Illustrated by the Industrial Growth in Progressive City

By FRED BOEGLE, JR.

(Secretary Manufacturers' Committee of the Oakland Chamber of Commerce.)

At the last meeting of the Manufacturers' Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, J. W. Phillips, chairman of the committee, who has just returned from an extended tour of eastern industrial centers, stated: "I was amazed at the interest in the work of this committee that was displayed by civic leaders and factory executives everywhere that I visited. In New York, Boston, Chicago, Minneapolis, Kansas City, Cincinnati, Buffalo, the inevitable question was, 'How many new factories are you locating in Oakland and how do you do it?'"

This statement of Chairman Phillips is confirmed by the daily receipt of similar queries from organizations all over the country.

Selling Oakland is now based on methods as practical, thorough, and persistent as those used in the marketing of any other nationally sold commodity. Dragnet publicity methods and letter propaganda have not proved successful in interesting prospective investors. "Prospectus" are discovered either through direct inquiries by principals, or information sent to us by friendly observers in other cities. Every opportunity, however, is seized to make a conscientiously followed to a definite conclusion, and when a case presents unusual promise, one of the secretaries quickly slips out of town on the first train for a meeting with the prospective investor.

FAR REACHING PUBLICITY.

An illustration of our far-reaching publicity was evinced a few days ago in a receipt of a letter from a school child in a small industrial town in Massachusetts asking for data to help her in writing a composition on "Securing New Industries for a Community."

Probably the most effective industrial publicity that Oakland has received has been the wide-spread comment evoked by the unique and enthusiastic celebrations attending the opening of new plants in each instance of this kind. Hundreds of invitations are sent to community leaders, captains of industry, and prominent officials throughout the United States, and because reputation is conceded to be the most successful factor in advertising, to these numerous invitations. Indelible impressions on the recipients' mind of Oakland's remarkable industrial progress. The many congratulatory replies received by mail or wire are a striking and flattering recognition of the city's growth and progress. The most conspicuous events were the opening of the Pacific Coast Shredded Wheat factory, the Chevrolet Motor plant, and the unique ground-breaking of the new Fagel Motor Company's establishment.

Here is a typical letter from the chief executive of a large Eastern metropolitan "I regret that it will not be possible for me to attend. This is the second invitation I have received from you, and I am sure that if the Oakland Chamber of Commerce continues to open manufacturing plants at the present rate, I shall feel inclined to make a special trip in order to see how you do it. If you are able to make progress as rapidly as you have been doing you will soon have all you can handle—then will you not kindly direct the remainder to us?"

The writer and pictures of these celebrations, which are distributed to the newspapers and film agencies, result in an unusual influx of inquiries. A large percentage of these are from home hunters, promoters who direct attention to the alleged inducements of the east bay region for a prospective industry constitute in themselves a huge bonus. An exemplification of this fact was seen recently in the tremendous effort of a neighboring city, which lacked these advantages, to retain a large industry that had announced its intention to migrate to our waterfront.

FRESH PLANS.

But publicity has its drawbacks. A volume of interesting chapters could be devoted to the fantastic and bizarre propositions that are presented to the manufacturers' secretary. We need not perpetuate motion, or the utilization of wave power are frequently submitted with a modest request for financial assistance running into millions.

A most valuable publicity asset has been the unusual presence of some of our factories or their superior workmanship. These features are frequently mentioned in technical and class publications. Our gas engines, aeroplane motors, and other mechanical wonders, and the fact that we have a world-wide fame and the Oakland label conspicuously attached to a community advertisement whose value cannot be over-estimated, and has been repeatedly proved to be so, is not to be overlooked, however, that the same label is not more frequently in Oakland.

But it certainly "pays to advertise" and the community, the corporation and the individual have all got to employ the widest publicity these days in order to win.

These are days of publicity.

Sells New Home;

Prospects Good

Bert R. Schrader, manager of the Alameda County Realty Company, 1422 San

Pablo avenue, this week closed the sale of a handsome new bungalow at 1217 El Centro avenue, to Edwin L. Beck of this city. The new home is one of the handsomest of the modern bungalows that have been built in the Fourth Avenue Heights district of late. It is absolutely up to date with all modern conveniences, seven rooms and garage. The purchase price was approximately \$4000. Beck will take up his residence there at once.

"We are having a demand for new homes in the Oak and Piedmont districts," said Schrader, "and Oakland is keeping up its reputation of being the home city of the West." Up to date homes find ready sale or rental and the old houses are being crowded out by the industrial development of the city.

Wonderful Growth of Oakland Is Shown by Interesting Diagrams

By H. A. LAFLER.

The first half of 1917 has been for Oakland a record-breaking year.

As the diagrams accompanying this article indicate, the principal factors by which the growth and prosperity of cities are measured show remarkable expansion.

Bank clearings for the six months are the largest in the history of Oakland. They show a 25 per cent gain over 1916, which itself broke all previous records.

In fact, every month except February showed larger clearing than any month of any year in the past.

Postoffice receipts are equally satisfactory. They show a ten per cent gain over 1916.

This is a larger percentage of gain in postoffice receipts than has been recorded in the ten years over which my figures extend.

Between 1914 and 1915 the receipts of the Oakland postoffice increased \$15,000. Already in the first six months of 1917 receipts have increased \$25,000 over the same period of last year. And last year broke all records.

The capital investment in new factory buildings for the six months has been far and away the largest in the city's history.

The total of the building permits, \$497,597, represents only a comparatively small fraction of the total investment which includes building, land, machinery and transportation facilities.

With the coming great expansion of Hamilton's, Moore & Scott's and the building of the Hollywood plant, it is a certainty that more money will be put into industrial construction in the second six months of 1917 than in the first six months.

In fact it is a safe bet to one bet that more money will be invested in factories in Oakland in 1917 than in the past ten years combined.

In 1914 the U. S. government industrial census gave the East Bay cities industrial workers to the number of 32,439. Today there are 22,000, by the end of 1917 there will be 35,000.

The East Bay industrial payrolls bid fair to increase between January, 1916, and January, 1917, by 20 per cent.

Plans now in course of construction or being greatly enlarged include the Union Iron Works, the Pacific Tank and Pipe Co., the Fagel Motor Co., the Western Fuel Co., the California Cotton Mills, the Judson Iron Works, the Chevrolet Motor Co., the United States Buggy Company, Moore & Scott, Albert Bros., the Paraffin Paint Co., the Air Reduction Co., the Hall-Scott Co., Hamilton's Barnes Shipbuilding Company and the Hollywood Shipbuilding Co.

The completion of these plants or their expansion will add to the city's population of 12,000 or 15,000 new workers which will be added to our present huge industrial payroll by the end of this year or the first of next.

Not only, however, despite the perfectly demonstrable and tremendous prosperity and growth of the city of Oakland, through the new industries in process, to say nothing of naval bases, steel plants, wooden shipbuilding and new industries in the offing, general building, particularly of houses, has never been so quiet as in the last six months.

The reason of course is purely psychological. People are timid. But it would certainly appear that this natural timidity due to the fact that the world cannot much longer stand out in Oakland against the optimism of the facts.

It would seem that pretty soon the actual wealth that is pouring into Oakland through great new payrolls and the new shadow-fearing individuals off its feet.

Certainly money in the bank is not any safer today than an investment in land or a home in Oakland.

Property in Oakland, considering the city's marvelous prospects, is ridiculously cheap. It is improbable that building costs will decrease materially for many years.

It is a fair question to ask if people who are paying excessive rents and holding off building or buying are not conducting the affairs with wisdom and economy.

It is not beyond reason that in two years they will be paying \$2,000 or \$3,000 for a building site that can be bought today for \$1,000 or \$1,500.

Development in Contra Costa Co.

There is a prospect of the early completion of the Byron-Bethany irrigation system, which will irrigate 15,000 acres of land. The project has been retarded owing to the fact that it was controlled by a private company, which could not obtain land for rights of way for the canal, but it has been reorganized, and as a public utility, has the rights of condemnation. The land is fertile, and it will make an important addition to the resources of eastern Contra Costa and western San Joaquin counties.

On the Brentwood Irrigated Farms, which were brought under irrigation recently, there have been planted 1,000 acres of sugar beets, 1,000 acres of beans and 500 acres of alfalfa. This district has been under dry farming, one of the famous wheat sections of California, but from now on will be devoted to intensive cultivation. The land is being subdivided. Water is pumped from the San Joaquin river, and the whole system will embrace several thousand acres.

Prospects are good in this country for a full crop of Bartlett pears, prunes, apricots and a 75 percent crop of apples. Numerous plantings of English walnuts are gradually coming into bearing. The crop promises 100 percent this year.

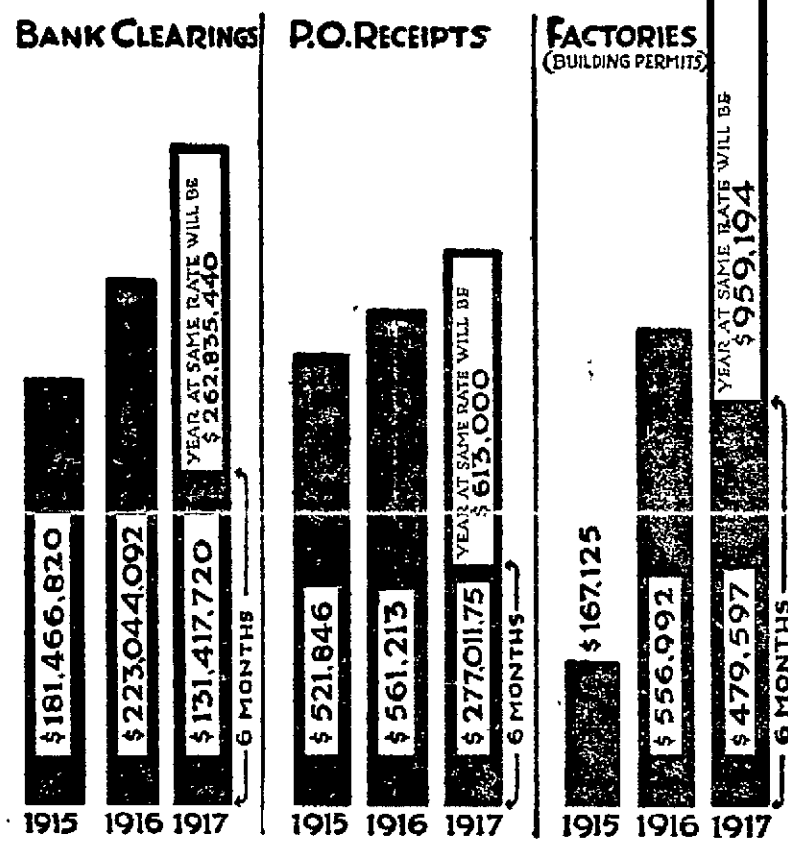
Buys Flats As Good Investment

Twelve well built flats on the southeast corner of Fourteenth and Brush streets changed hands this week, Barney Jacobs changed hands this week, Barney Jacobs of this city being the purchaser from the First National Bank of Concord, which has had title to the property for some time. The price paid was \$50,000, and Jacobs will remodel the flats, making them up-to-date in every particular. The flats are 100 feet of this city, by 136 feet on Brush, with four comparatively new buildings containing twelve flats. Jacobs feels that this is a good investment in what will ultimately be business property and which will produce an immediate income. The transaction was handled by Rae P. Williams for the Concord bank.

PROFIT ON FIVE ACRES.

Herbert Thompson, brother-in-law of the senior member of the real estate party of Ring & Chesney of this city, reports from Turlock that he made the nice little sum of \$1000 from five acres of water-melons this year.

6 MONTHS' PROGRESS IN OAKLAND



MAKES RECORD IN TEN MONTHS

A quarter of a million in sales in ten months.

That is the record established by Fred T. Wood in handling Lakewood Park. That tract was put on the market during the last of August, 1916, and practically the entire tract has been sold. In all 122 lots have been disposed of to 45 owners, some desiring more than an ordinary sized lot.

Among those who have purchased in this tract during that time are: Ernest Brown, Hilda J. Coulter, Arad Brown, Mary J. Robinson, N. Borden, G. Gottenberg, Beda L. Pacheco, T. W. Dashiell, J. M. Wadsworth, Charles W. Wadsworth, Carl Hepp, P. S. Coke, Harold V. Algood, Thomas J. Kent, Christine H. Holsted, Carrie E. Hall, George H. Williams, Grace East, Morris Unterberger, Laura Curley, Ida Chess, Corolla Chirnoch, Samuel Lichtenstein, Solomon Quilman, John E. Dingwell, Samuel L. Carlson, Harriet Braun, Bernice H. McClintock, C. F. Specht, Mae I. Joy, Flora D. Kimball, Neva Jenkins, A. H. Dingwell, Kittle M. Dearborn, Elizabeth Marcus, Minnie N. Baker, Clark H. Spaworth, William F. Cunningham, Elizabeth Williams, Coy, Nettie W. McFarland, G. H. S. Harding, S. B. Vander Voort, George Anderson, Richard Hollowell, Edmund P. Christie, William B. Hamman, Florence J. Brown, Stewart T. McGehee, Charles Duncan Rollar, Louis Robitschek, Marie Adams, Myrtle A. Fuller, James F. Dalton, E. R. Seaman, Blanche Bolter, Clara Anderson, William C. Vrelick, Paul Hood, Thomas J. McClintock, Benjamin Anderson, Dr. G. E. Walton, Florence M. Nolan, Mrs. Clara Clawson, C. M. Winninger, Charles Hanson, C. M. Haddon, Mrs. Carrie H. Moore, Alfred Cordes, Olive Millard, C. H. Jensen.

HOMES SCARCE IN OAKLAND

After many months of more or less quiet conditions in the general real estate business, J. A. Pizzotti of the Mutual Realty Company reports the month of June as the biggest month for sales his firm has experienced so far this year.

Mr. Pizzotti says that owing to the high cost of building materials few homes are being constructed for rent and for that reason he expects a big scarcity in houses in the near future.

Even now the demand for medium priced bungalow homes in the more popular districts such as Claremont, the Lake district and Fourth Avenue Heights is greater than the supply.

A beautiful home located at 5561 Thomas street was purchased this week by Thos. H. Nichols and several other deals are pending which will be on record in a few days.

The rent department of the Mutual Realty Company reports their inability to supply the demand for bungalows to rent at moderate prices, which undoubtedly means that many people new to Oakland are locating here in full anticipation of the coming prosperity.

MAKE NEW CONNECTIONS.

H. E. King and A. T. Allen, recent arrivals from Los Angeles, who have been looking over the real estate field in and about Oakland, have finally associated themselves with the Realty Bonds & Finance Co. Both gentlemen have had large experience in the southland and propose to organize the rental department of this well known and old time Oakland real estate concern.

E. J. Ridley, Hazel P. Goary, David Smart Jr., Fred H. Adams, Frances B. Walsh, W. F. Cunningham, Clara G. Kayes, Mrs. Clyde Cromer, Harry Schwalin, P. L. Pedersen, Mary L. Knowles, Mrs. W. R. Caswell.

NEW JUDSON PLANT TO BE BUILT

W. D. Bunker Is Made General Manager, With Enlarged Powers Over the Works

New Rolling Mill Will Be Built at Once and Electric Locomotives Are Ordered Placed

The opening of the new open hearth furnaces for the manufacture of steel at the Judson Works a week ago, was only one step in the development of that institution that will make it one of the great steel plants of the country.

W. D. Bunker was last week made general manager of the entire Judson Company with charge of both the Emeryville and the San Francisco plants. Mr. Bunker has already begun the work of reconstruction and a very short time will see an entirely new Judson plant.

General reconstruction plans have been made that will involve an ultimate expenditure of a quarter of a million dollars.

The next move that will be made in this reconstruction plan will be the wrecking of the old rolling mill and the construction of a modern, steel structure with hollow tile walls. This will cost about \$40,000.

When this is finished a complete equipment of traveling cranes will be installed at a cost of as much more.

This will make the furnace and rolling mill an up-to-date plant, able to handle any kind of steel product that can be produced in a modern steel mill.

This will be followed by other reconstruction until the old plant has been entirely demolished and an entirely new Judson works has arisen at Emeryville.

General Manager Bunker this week placed an order in the east for half a dozen electric locomotives for switching and hauling inside of the plant. Electric motive power will be used in a great many places in the new plant.

"Conditions Improve," Says George Austin

George W. Austin reports that conditions of the realty market are improving every day. He says: "During the past month there have been a number of distracting circumstances that would ordinarily stop all realty transactions, such as for instance, as Liberty Loan and Red Cross subscriptions, but with these there still is a brighter, healthier tone to the market than there was a month ago.

There is a strong market now for country property, especially developed going properties where the buyer can take immediate possession and go ahead with an intensive production plan. Not only has the government propaganda instilled 'speeding up' in factory production, but the desire has incited the city dweller to acquire country property at once and help Uncle Sam produce the necessary supplies for conducting this war to a successful end.

"During the week I have made an exchange of the Arlington apartments on Durant street, near Ellisworth, in Berkeley, for Mrs. Virginia Ray to J. L. Hoon for his highly improved fruit ranch of forty acres at Napa. These properties were exchanged on a basis of \$25,000 each and the transaction was conducted by this office in co-operation with J. H. Hanson of Napa."

LOOKING OAKLAND OVER.

J. H. Janson, a real estate operator of Napa, has been in Oakland this week looking over the investment field. Janson has been the guest of George W. Austin.

PERMITS ISSUED FOR BUILDING

Building permits issued by the Building Department, Oakland, California, for the week ending Wednesday, July 11, 1917.

Class of Edges	Permits	Cost
1 story dwellings	11	\$18,500
1 1/2 story dwellings	1	3,500
1 story dormitory	1	495
1 story factory	1	2,000
1 story concrete garage	2	11,250
1 story schools	11	5,800
1 story garages	12	1,500
1 story sheds	1	75
Electric signs	4	695
Additions	10	1,790
Alterations, repairs	18	7,250
Totals	73	\$56,855

PERMITS IN DETAIL

F. E. Williams, addition, 5525 Vesta ave. \$200.

E. D. Hodgett, 1 story garage, west side Eighty-fifth avenue, 200 feet north of Plymouth street; \$75.

Patrick J. Moran, 2 story garage, 811 Fourth street; \$125.

Mrs. H. S. Barnes, 1 story garage, 50 feet west of McMillan street; \$120.

Phil Green, 1 story garage, 3335 Brookdale avenue; \$60.

S. P. Co., patent chimney, southeast corner Seventh and Webster streets; \$50.

T. J. Tuttle, 1 story 5 room dwelling, east side Arden, 200 feet south of Hampe; \$2000.

M. Marquis, 1 story 5 room dwelling, west side of E. Fourteenth street; \$150.

M. Marquis, 1 story 5 room dwelling, west side Fifty-fourth avenue, 470 feet southeast of E. Fourteenth street; \$1500.

E. M. Marquis, 1 story 5 room dwelling, east side Fifty-fourth avenue, 470 feet southeast of E. Fourteenth street; \$1500.

Mrs. A. L. Steel, 1 story garage, south side Chabot road, 500 feet east of College avenue; \$100.

Mrs. A. L. Steel, 1 1/2 story 6 room dwelling, south side Chabot road 500 feet east of College avenue; \$3500.

Mrs. J. Wierhorst, fire repairs, 929 Brush; \$3000.

C. J. Pfarr, 1 story 5 room dwelling, west side Arbor avenue, 200 feet north of Judson; \$2000.

C. J. Pfarr, 1 story 5 room dwelling, west side Arbor avenue, 275 feet north of Judson; \$2000.

C. J. Pfarr, 1 story 5 room dwelling, west side Arbor avenue, 270 feet north of Judson; \$2000.

Mrs. J. Harmon, Marquis, west side Fruitvale, 100 feet south East Fourteenth street; \$250.

Mrs. J. Harmon, alterations, 2423 Linden street; \$55.

John A. Brett, 1 story garage, south side Fifty-fifth street, 130 feet west of Decker street; \$100.

Slaters of Providence, 1 story dormitory, east side Broadway, 200 feet north of Twenty-fifth street; \$1000.

Mrs. McCarthy, addition, 604 Appa st.; \$150.

Mrs. L. White, alterations, 1721 E. Street; \$100.

Source: 10 million alterations, 8000 Oakland; \$458.

W. J. Beckenberger, 1 story garage, 1525 Fruitvale avenue; \$85.

Geo. Lawson, alterations, 1523 Broadway; \$100.

City of Oakland, roof repairs, south side Fifty-fifth street, 100 feet east of Broadway; \$100.

Benner Machine Works, addition, 501 Alameda; \$175.

Dick Vukovich, resinsing, 1617 Ninth street; \$35.

City of Oakland, two 1 story 1 room schools, northeast corner Shafter and College; \$1600.

City of Oakland, 1 story 1 room school, southeast corner Thirteenth avenue and E. Thirty-eighth street; \$800.

City of Oakland, 1 story 1 room school, speeding up in factory production, but the desire has incited the city dweller to acquire country property at once and help Uncle Sam produce the necessary supplies for conducting this war to a successful end.

City of Oakland, 1 story 1 room school, northeast corner Twenty-ninth avenue and Alameda; \$800.

City of Oakland, 1 story 1 room school, northwest corner Tenth and Union; \$800.

City of Oakland, 1 story 1 room school, south side Broadway, 200 feet east of Telegraph; \$800.

City of Oakland, 1 story 1 room school, southwest corner Twenty-fifth avenue and E. Twenty-seventh street; \$800.

City of Oakland, 1 story 1 room school, northeast corner Piedmont and Echo streets; \$800.

City of Oakland, 1 story 1 room school, northeast corner Twenty-ninth and Broadway; \$800.

City of Oakland, 1 story garage, south side Alameda avenue, 270 feet west of Hillside; \$140.

City of Oakland, electric sign, east side Broadway, 200 feet north of Fifty-fifth street; \$250.

Mrs. H. B. Logan, electric sign, 5576 San Pablo avenue; \$100.

MUCH NEW BUILDING IN OAKLAND

More Than Three Hundred Thousand Dollars in New Permits in One Month's List

June Shows How Construction Is Booming in All Parts of This City.

Nearly \$400,000 in building permits issued represents the business development of the city of Oakland alone during June. To be exact, the building permits during that month amounted to \$365,855.

Of this, the largest single item was the permit issued for the construction of the first unit of the plant of the Albers Brothers Milling Company on the western waterfront. This first unit represents the mill and one warehouse, to cost \$177,014.

This is only one unit of the half-million-dollar plant which is being constructed on the site leased by the city to that concern. As much as is represented by this building permit has already been spent upon the foundations, filling and approaches, and plans have been adopted and the appropriations made for additional construction that will bring the cost of the plant to probably more than the half-million-dollar estimate.

The figures for June issued by the Bureau of Building Permits of the City of Oakland show some interesting figures. There were 22 permits issued for one-story dwellings, each one representing a new family coming to Oakland to live. Each one of these permits represents a family that has bought a lot and is building a home in Oakland, for there is practically no construction going on for rental purposes. There were also two permits for two-story houses, and two flats, all of which means more population.

These figures are interesting: The summary of building permits issued by the Building Department, Oakland, California, for the month of June, 1917.

Class of Edges	Permits	Cost
1 story dwellings	22	\$35,550
1 1/2 story dwellings	1	4,000
1 story dormitory	1	2,000
1 story factory	1	2,000
1 story concrete garage	2	11,250
1 story schools	11	5,800
1 story garages	12	1,500
1 story sheds	1	75
Electric signs	4	695
Additions	10	1,790
Alterations, repairs	18	7,250
Totals	73	\$56,855

Source: 10 million alterations, 8000 Oakland; \$458.

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Geo. Lawson, alterations, 1523 Broadway; \$100.

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City of Oakland, 1 story 1 room school, northeast corner Twenty-ninth and Broadway; \$800.

City of Oakland, 1 story garage, south side Alameda avenue, 270 feet west of Hillside; \$140.

City of Oakland, electric sign, east side Broadway, 200 feet north of Fifty-fifth street; \$250.

Mrs. H. B. Logan, electric sign, 5576 San Pablo avenue; \$100.

MEETING TO BE HELD THIS WEEK TO DECIDE ON STATE LEAGUE

Winnet Terrace, at South City, 2; San Bruno
 2; San Bruno Parlor N. S. G. W., at San Bruno,
 2; San Bruno Jrs. ex. Francis Stars, San Bruno,
 10; Emerson All Stars, 2; Schwartz & Grodin,
 49th and Baxter, 1.80; R. K. Swift
 Lambert Co., at 98th avenue, 2; Time Gards
 Mayrose Butlers, at Tiburon, 2.50; Tybba Cor-
 dinate Co. vs. Rogers, at Melrose, 10; Danville vs.
 Herral Seals, at Danville, 2.50; Varona vs.
 American Express Co., at Pleasanton, 2.50;
 Wardrobes vs. Acmes, at Hayward, 2.50; Wan-
 ders vs. Paulthra, at Golden Gate park, 2;
 Y. M. L. vs. Gray, at San Rafael, 2.50.

TRUCK HANNAH'S HIT WINS IN LAST FRAME FOR REES

GRAND OPENING OF
**Maryland
Bowling
Alleys**
AND AMUSEMENT PARLORS
WILL TAKE PLACE
JULY 21, AT
515-17-19 Seventeenth St
Finest and largest west of Chicago
Smoking rooms for ladies.
Clark, Blankenship & Swain, Props

Buying a Home Now Is a Measure of True Economy and Profit

The few remaining NEW houses for sale in Oakland, started three or four months ago, represent much LESS costs in lumber, hardware and materials than NOW prevail.

On account of the present high building costs practically no houses are now being built for sale. Rents will go up.

It is improbable that building costs will DROP for several years even if the war ends tomorrow.

In consequence, the following list of new homes are BIG ACTUAL BARGAINS, being from \$600 to \$1500 UNDER what they would cost NOW.

BE WISE and buy while you have a chance.

More new homes have been sold this last week than in the preceding two months.

SOME people are grasping this opportunity. Why not YOU? Beautiful new Lake District home, 7 rooms, double frontage lot. One block of carline—\$6850—\$685 cash; balance \$68.50 a month.

YOU SAVE ABOUT \$800

Eight rooms; sleeping porch, bath and garage. Big living porch, well-sheltered, with fine view. Upstairs, three spacious bedrooms, sleeping porch, separate toilet and bath. Price \$8550—\$3585 cash; \$58.50 a month.

YOU SAVE ABOUT \$1000

English type 8-room dwelling in Crocker Highlands. Only two houses now for sale and none building in this magnificent home park, the finest in Oakland. This home, finished in Southern gum, a marvelous bargain at \$7500.

YOU SAVE ABOUT \$1500

Eight-room cement house with bath, shower and sleeping porch on Mandana Blvd. Spacious lot. Near Lakeshore carline. Hardwood floors in every room upstairs and down. South frontage. Finished in Southern gum. Price \$8550—\$585 cash; balance \$58.50 per month.

YOU SAVE \$1250

Only new bungalow now for sale in Piedmont-by-the-Lake or East Piedmont Heights. Artistic, well-arranged, beautifully located. Garage. Price \$5000. Terms.

YOU SAVE \$750

Five-room bungalow. Hardwood floors throughout. Southern gum finish. Every modern convenience. Hill District. Price \$4000. Terms.

YOU SAVE \$500

Every one of these is a MARVELOUS BARGAIN.

Do not get caught between the upper millstone of EXORBITANT RENTS and the lower millstone of HIGH-PRICED HOUSES.

We will gladly place an automobile at your disposal to inspect any of the above homes or others in our COMPLETE LISTS.

Wickhan Havens Inc.

1308 Broadway

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

OFFICE OPEN SUNDAY. TEL. OAKLAND 1750.

Layman Real Estate Co.

1432-1434 BROADWAY

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

OFFICE OPEN SUNDAY. TEL. OAKLAND 1750.

CORNER FACTORY SITE

\$2000—Lot 54112 on main railroad line; easy haul to business center and municipal wharves. Present improvements pay 6 per cent net until you use it. This is a bargain. (30)

EASY TERMS AND CHEAP

\$3250—New two-story cement finish home, 7 rooms; up-to-date features: central heating, electric lights, gas, etc. near school. (342)

LAKE AND PARKSIDE HOME

\$17,000—Beautiful stone and marble front home of 8 sunny rooms; experience of a life-time put in this home. Hand cut stone mantels; billiard room. Lot 50x150. This is a rare home and in a location that will be difficult to obtain at any reasonable price in the near future. (552)

DOUBLING YOUR DOLLAR

\$2250—Substantial and nicely arranged home, 7 rooms for 50c on the dollar. Lot 50x150 with garden of potatoes, peas, beans and corn. Driveway and garage. Near F. M. Smith's home. Bank loan \$2500 on this. For private reasons owner is sacrificing on easy terms. (552)

CITY ACREAGE

\$6250—2 1/2 acres with Key Route Station on property; windmill and tank and electric pumping plant. Full grown fruit and shade trees. Wealth of shrubbery, sunshine and flowers. Ideal place for villa home or to raise chickens, pigeons, etc., and subdivide in the future at profit. Bank loan \$3500. (2557)

LAYPEMAN REAL ESTATE CO.

1432-1434 BROADWAY

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

OFFICE OPEN SUNDAY. TEL. OAKLAND 1750.

HOUSES FOR SALE—Continued.

Alameda County Realty Co.
1422 SAN PABLO AVE., LAKESIDE 200.
New cement bungalow, five rooms, central heating, electric lights, gas, etc. near Key Route, Technical High School; small payment down, balance like rent. (342)

New rustic bungalow, four rooms and bath, near Key Route three blocks; owner leaving town, must sell, price reduced.
New cement two-story house, six large rooms and sleeping porch, finished in gum, hardwood floors, central heating, gas, etc. Call or phone for full information or we will submit plans for a house built to suit on easy terms. We will be glad to show you some of our desirable building lots as follows:

Lot 60x114, Rockridge district, located on Golden Gate avenue, near Broadway. Price, \$1800.

Lot 60x100, located on Mandana boulevard. Price, \$3400.

Lot 40x100, located in Havenscourt near S. F. and Chevrolet Motor Company. Price, \$550.

Alameda County Realty Co.
1422 SAN PABLO AVE., LAKESIDE 200.
PHONE LAKESIDE 200.

BUNGALOW—I have one left in a block of nine level homes; 2 or 3 bedrooms to suit; morning sun in bed and breakfast rooms; living, dining, den, hall paneled in gum; every built-in feature; furnace, electric lights, gas, etc. 10 minutes to Key Route; 3 minutes to College ave. car. Say, if you want a good large roomed, spacious home, close to school, car, and city, call or write with a good bid discount for cash over the loan, or will sell on reasonable terms. This is positively the best one in the block. Call or write for full information and I cannot give it the attention it requires. It certainly is a beautiful home. Call or write for full information. College ave. car, get off Country Club, walk north on College. Owner and builder on job. Call 5442 Broadway, Oakland.

FOR SALE—7-room house in Lakeside district; owner moving; will sell at sacrifice; no agents. Box 16941, Tribune.

FIVE-ROOM cement bungalow; small payment down, balance like rent; owner moving; will sell at sacrifice; no agents. Box 16941, Tribune.

FORCED to sell beautiful 6-room strictly modern bungalow, corner lot, worth \$3500, only \$2500; also 5-passenger touring car, \$300. Merritt 1457.

FOR SALE—On terms like rent; 5-room cottage. Owner, Box 15553, Tribune.

GOOD house 7 rooms, bath, gas, electric, large lot, 80x114, every room sunny; near grammar school and cars; mortgage \$1400 can remain. 3516 Peninsula ave., Oakland.

GREAT BARGAIN—Have modern 8-rm. 2-story house large lot, 80x114, inside 8th st., Oakland; CLEAR. Price \$3800; must sell; cost \$6000; my price \$3800; terms. Box 7371, Tribune.

HAVE magnificent large residence in a restricted district; large lot; fine view; to a reliable party will accept terms, same as rent. See R. F. H. Strange, MUTUAL REALTY CO., 1437 Broadway, Oakland, Lakeside 4300. (3238)

HAVE foreclosed bldg. loan on a number of beautiful bungalows in Oakland; will sell less than rental terms and less than half actual value. Helma Pitt Co., 37 Stockton, S. F.

HOUSES FOR SALE—Continued.

SOLD ON SIGHT

If you see this new bungalow, 5 rooms, breakfast room, sleeping porch, bath, and toilet separately, shower bath, hardwood floors throughout, gum finish; room in basement; furnace, automatic water heater, lot 40x150, paved in front, in side walks; 1 block to car line, splendid view; upper Piedmont; price \$4000; terms \$225 down, \$30 per month, including interest. See R. F. H. Strange, MUTUAL REALTY CO., 1437 Broadway, Oakland, Lakeside 4300. (3073)

Steinway Terrace HOMES

Four modern homes for sale by owner as builder, near transportation and schools. Phone Fruitvale 105-W.

SACRIFICE

BUNGALOW—LARGE LOT
\$200 CASH
Brand-new 5-room bungalow, glassed-in sleeping porch; large lot, 50x200 ft.; very latest improvements; handy to electric car line; owner moving, must sell, don't overlook this bargain. Address Owner, Box 16334, Tribune.

SELL my 8-rm. \$10,000 home for \$5500; 50x150 lot; 2-story house; best location; fine Lake Merritt view; a bargain you will appreciate. W. E. S. Postoffice Box 19, Oakland.

SELLING out house, everything included, equipped for rental; 1311 4th St., 148, in vegetables; \$1500; terms, \$275. R. 27th st.

SACRIFICE—Desiring to leave city, cozy cottage 5 rms., bath; close in; large lot; fruit trees, chicken house, \$1500, easy terms. Box 16737, Tribune.

SACRIFICE—7-rm. Piedmont home, garage, hardwood floors; flower garden, summer house, etc.; lot 50x175. Pied. 7467.

SACRIFICE—Going away, 6-room Clarendon bungalow, furnished; \$2150, terms. H. S. Wiggins, Shafter and College.

SACRIFICE 6-room hard-finish house; bath; 1311 4th St., 148, in vegetables; \$1500; terms, \$275. R. 27th st.

SALE of rent modern cottage 6 rooms, bath. Phone Piedmont 5138.

THERE isn't a home in this country that can compare with this property at the price. 3 rooms, grand new, every convenience, modern electric, hardwood floors all through, near schools and churches; in fact every convenience known in this country. Will take \$400 cash, balance payments just like rent; will discount the price for the first year's rent for cash, total price only \$3750. Will guarantee that if anyone inspects it they will buy it. This is absolutely a forced proposition and will not be repeated. Write me for price; write me immediately, giving me your telephone number and address and I will get the house for you. Right away. Address Box 16738, Tribune.

THREE BIG SNAPE
Beautiful 2-story home in finest park lake district; rent mod.; \$4500; \$300 cash; \$35 per month.

Lake district bungalow 6 rooms, garage; oak floors; tiled bath and shower; big map; \$4500; \$500 cash, \$50 per month.

Clarendon bungalow—Big 7-room bungalow; lot 50x150; best location; smaller lot; Clarendon; \$3250—\$500 cash, \$30 per month.

See Fred T. Wood, 701 Syndicate Bldg., inside 243, Open Sundays.

VERY attractive bungalow, 6 rms., 2 sleeping porches; beautiful garden; 4th ave. district; furniture, dishes, glass, piano, sacrifice; leaving town. Phone Merritt 5374.

YOUR CHANCE

SOMEONE'S LOSS—your gain—a real bargain on easy terms. A bungalow in Fruitvale, brand new, never lived in, right up to the minute in every particular; 5 rooms and bath; hardwood floors; built-in refrigerator, sink, and stove; German-American sink; cement laundry trays; best of plumbing; large lot, 40x150; rent mod.; \$4500; \$300 cash; \$35 per month. Will take more than that and you can have it. Write me for price; write me immediately, giving me your telephone number and address and I will get the house for you. Right away. Address Box 16738, Tribune.

WOULD exchange my \$5500 equity in bungalow or sell; 6 rooms, sink, porch, bath, pantry; restricted neighborhood; near S. F. and Merritt; rent mod.; \$4500; \$300 cash; \$35 per month. Will take more than that and you can have it. Write me for price; write me immediately, giving me your telephone number and address and I will get the house for you. Right away. Address Box 16738, Tribune.

WILL sell new bungalow at \$30 per month, less than rental, actual cost of building only \$2000; lots free. Home Place Co., 1437 Broadway, Oakland, Lakeside 4300. (3238)

WILL sacrifice \$1500 equity in bungalow near S. F. and Merritt; rent mod.; \$4500; \$300 cash; \$35 per month. Will take more than that and you can have it. Write me for price; write me immediately, giving me your telephone number and address and I will get the house for you. Right away. Address Box 16738, Tribune.

REALTY BONDS & FINANCE CO.

1432-1434 BROADWAY

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

OFFICE OPEN SUNDAY. TEL. OAKLAND 1750.

HOUSES FOR SALE—Continued.

NO PAYMENT DOWN, \$20 to \$25 month will buy new, artistic 6-room cement bungalow, just completed; on large lot with fruit trees, near Fruitvale district (Dimmock). Extraordinary location, neighborhood, 2 blocks street car; an exclusive exterior and unique and tasty interior. Call for full information. Will pay rent when you can own a home on these terms? Answer now. Owner, Box 7169, Tribune.

WOULD exchange my \$5500 equity in bungalow or sell; 6 rooms, sink, porch, bath, pantry; restricted neighborhood; near S. F. and Merritt; rent mod.; \$4500; \$300 cash; \$35 per month. Will take more than that and you can have it. Write me for price; write me immediately, giving me your telephone number and address and I will get the house for you. Right away. Address Box 16738, Tribune.

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REALTY BONDS & FINANCE CO.

1432-1434 BROADWAY

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

OFFICE OPEN SUNDAY. TEL. OAKLAND 1750.

HOUSES FOR SALE—Continued.

'SOMEWHAT DIFFERENT'

COLONIAL BUNGALOWS, 5 ROOMS.
2325 Park Ave.
Unusually well-built and arranged; built-in bookcases, buffet, coolers, ironing board, etc.; hardwood floors; large vestibule with coat closet; hardwood floors in living and dining rooms; large and many closets; modern kitchen; dressing table in bathroom; Hoosier cabinet; hot water heater in light kitchen. Open Sunday, 10 to 12. Arthur H. Lamb, 204 First National Bank Bldg., Oakland 332.

Special

MUST SELL 6-ROOM COTTAGE.
COTTAGE, 6 ROOMS, 1 BATH, 1 PORCH, 1 GARAGE, 100' FRONTAGE. OWNERS ON PREMISES SUNDAY OR CALL 1301 BAYVIEW AVE. BAY STATION, W. M. ALLEN, 1301 BAYVIEW AVE., NEWLY PAINTED INSIDE AND OUT.

\$150 CASH—\$20 MONTHLY.
6-room bungalow; only \$2500; garage. (2187)

\$800 CASH—\$20 MONTHLY.
6-room bungalow on 50x150 lot; fine view; excellent finish; cost \$2000; \$275. R. 27th st.

\$5500—7-room beautiful Piedmont home, garage, hardwood floors; flower garden, summer house, etc.; lot 50x175. Pied. 7467.

Mr. Pierce, with MUTUAL REALTY CO., 1437 Broadway, Lakeside 4300. (Open Sunday)

If you have a lot or lot equity, I have some good new bungalows to show you.

\$2250.00
WORTH \$3500.
JUST THINK OF IT.

NEW 8-room cement bungalow, just completed; hardwood floors; all modern conveniences; fine brick mantel; built-in refrigerator; sink, and stove; German-American sink; cement laundry trays; best of plumbing; large lot, 40x150; rent mod.;

MONEY TO LOAN—REAL ESTATE.

(Continued)

I have a great deal of money to loan on improved, unimproved real estate at 1% and 7% and large sums at lower rates.

Geo. W. Austin

124 BROADWAY, PHONE OAK 998

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

ROBERT E. STEWART

WITH

SEULBERGER & DUNHAM

THOMSON BLDG., PH. OAK 1461.

MAIDEN, RITTIGSTEIN & CO.

BUILDING AND FLAT LOANS

5 1/2% 6% 7%

MONEY NOW ON HAND

1210 BROADWAY, LAKEVIEW 4303.

FOR

MONEY

ON REAL ESTATE

ROBERT E. STEWART

SEULBERGER & DUNHAM

2nd flr. Thomson Bldg., 1706 Broadway

REAL ESTATE LOANS

City 5 1/2, 6, 7% Farm

READY MONEY. ANY AMOUNTS.

Charles M. Wood Company

507 Syndicate bldg.; phone Lake 356.

\$1000 on good security, 7%. Address box

7283, Tribune.

MONEY WANTED.

A \$500 loan on my ranch, Santa Clara

Co., 10% int., guaranteed security.

Owens, Box 1887, Tribune.

A \$1000 LOAN, 1st. mgt. imp. country

property, value \$2500; 10% interest.

Box 1887, Tribune.

BY private party, to borrow from private

party, \$500 on gilt-edged real estate

security. Reply giving name and address

to Box 7283, Tribune.

FLAT LOAN: to take up installment by

reliable party. Box 1824, Tribune.

PRIVATE party wants loan of \$3500 on

home of 7 rooms, lot 50-foot front, in

Piedmont; house new and modern.

Phone 7163, 3031-J.

WANT \$5000 7% money on elegant new

modern 8-story 9-room cement home;

relocated district; value \$9500. Box

1678, Tribune.

WANTED—From principals, \$20,000, sec-

ured by first mortgage on fine highly

improved dairy and stock ranch. Own-

er, Box 1685, Tribune.

WANT loan of \$3000, 7%, on brand-new

6-room bungalow and garage; 80 ft. lot;

near university; just sold to reliable

parties. Box 1685, Tribune.

WE can place \$1000 at 7% on choice

6-room bungalow and garage, worth

\$3750. See S. Jackson & Sons, 219

Syndicate bldg.

WANT \$1500 first mortgage on my flats,

8% int. Box 1678, Tribune.

\$5000 on three residences, blanket loan;

wanted for 36 months; will pay 7 1/2%

good location; will deal only with pri-

vate lender. Box 1684, Tribune.

\$2000 on beautiful sunny home; fine lo-

cation; particulars by mail; no agents;

want quick action. Box 1685, Tribune.

\$1000 at once; will pay 12% in 90 days;

weekly payments; good indoor; invest-

ment. Box 7283, Tribune.

\$1000 at 7% on residence worth \$2500;

no agents. Box 1726, Tribune.

\$10,000 on real estate valued at \$22,000;

for one year at 7%. Box 1687, Tribune.

MONEY TO LOAN—CHATELAIN

AND SALARIES.

\$\$\$ LOANS \$\$\$

\$10.00 to \$100.00 loaned cheaply to anyone

keeping house.

These are our rates—why pay more?

\$20.00—pay us 12% payments of \$2.00

\$30.00—pay us 12% payments of \$3.00

\$50.00—pay us 12% payments of \$5.00

\$75.00—pay us 12% payments of \$7.50

\$100.00—pay us 12% payments of \$10.00

Weekly payments; monthly payments if

desired. Other amounts and number of

payments arranged to suit your conven-

ience.

THE RELIABLE LOAN CO.

has always been a lender, giving our pa-

trons every advantage, promptness, con-

fidentiality and confidential treatment.

With this record to stand on we now offer

you the cheapest and THE BEST SERV-

ICE IN THE CITY. Confidential loans to

ladies.

Reliable Loan Co.

Suite 402-3-4 Daniel Bldg.,

652 16th st., bet. Chestnut and Washington sts.

Phone Oakland 5124.

ARE YOU IN DEBT?

Do you want to get out? Do you want

to get in a position where you will earn

first and spend last? Everybody who

overlooks this one simple thing, that they

ought to have nearly all their money.

Pay them all off and get a fresh start.

Each month each man, woman or child

will have only one bill to pay. You'll be

satisfied with the world and under no ob-

ligation to your friends in a short time.

Amounts from \$10.00 upward. Everything

confidential and all dealings fair and

above board. Let us tell you more

about this. Phone 341-1, 341-2, 341-3, 341-4.

Saturdays 10 o'clock. Member of Calif.

Assn. Licensed Loan Brokers.

HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO.

ROOM 230 FIRST NAT. BANK BLDG.,

FOURTEENTH AND BROADWAY.

PHONE OAKLAND 6930.

\$10.00 Best

and up LOANS

terms.

If you need money to tide you over an

emergency, see us today; courteous, con-

fidential treatment; no charge, no

extraneous fees. Let us explain our easy pay-

ment plan to you.

We are an old, reliable firm and mem-

bers of the AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF

SMALL LOAN BROKERS, insuring you an

absolute square deal.

SECURITY FUNDANCE CO.

Rooms 331-3, 331-4, 331-5, 331-6

17th-Washington sts., over 5-10-15c Store.

QUICK SMALL LOANS

No home? Employed? refused \$5 to \$50

your personal note is all we require. Use

our lawful methods—that's why we suc-

ceed. Come in and get without security

what you can get. No charge.

The fact that we have loaned your neigh-

bors and friends for years without your

knowing it proves that we are confidential

and reliable, giving you the best and

the squares deal.

D. D. DEARB.

Room 203, 409 12th st., 948 Market st., S. F.

2% LOANS

DIAMONDS, JEWELRY,

ETC. AT

LEGAL RATES ON OTHER CHARGES.

CALIFORNIA LOAN CO.

62 BROADWAY, COR. 17TH ST.

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EFFICIENCY IS URGED IN CITY JOBS

That the "spoils system" as recognized in the past performances of political bodies entering into new administrations should give way to a new order of affairs as called for in the keeping of policies based upon the ground of efficiency and economy, is the expressed attitude of the members of the executive committee of the Oakland Municipal Civil Service Association in a resolution unanimously adopted at the last meeting.

The resolution, in which the stand of Mayor Davies in regard to the retention of city employees who have proven their efficiency is praised, follows:

MAYOR PRAISED.

"Whereas, the Hon. John L. Davies, mayor of the city of Oakland, has, by his public utterances, maintained the would not be a party to changes in the employees of the city of Oakland on any other grounds than efficiency and that political considerations for the removal of men, who by their application and understanding have become fitted to best handle the work entrusted to them, indicated that this is a vital issue at the present time; and

"Whereas, the public should be made to feel that it may have the confidence of its administrative body in accord with the men who are carrying out its official policies, therefore, be it

"Resolved, that the thanks of the members of this association be extended to the Hon. John L. Davies for the stand that he has taken in behalf of the Oakland Civil Service Employees' Association.

(Signed)

"WILLIAM H. DWYER, Pres.

"J. W. MONTGOMERY, Sec."

ASK INCREASE.

The executive committee will go before the Civil Service Board next Tuesday and ask that the matter of their request for a general increase in salaries be reopened. Two months ago the civil service employees asked for a 25 per cent increase. The council referred the matter to the civil service board and slight increases were granted to day laborers. Being further recommended that no other raises be allowed at the time

GARBAGE ISSUE IS UP TOMORROW

When the City Council meets tomorrow morning the issue of the garbage removal in the city will come to a crisis with the report to be filed by the health department as to whether or not the City Sanitary Reduction Company has fulfilled the contract it took over the first of this month.

Complaints that have been received by the city authorities during the last two weeks have kept the sanitary inspectors busy in an effort to supervise conditions that threatened to seriously affect the health of the community.

Commissioner W. F. Jackson, head of the department of public health and safety, declared last week that in event the conditions of garbage sanitation are not satisfactory to his department by tomorrow morning he will ask the Council to revoke the garbage contract. Representatives of the new company stated to the commissioners that they will not seek further probation on their contract in event they have not cleaned up by the city by tomorrow.

While the number of complaints received Friday and yesterday decreased from the four and five hundred received on previous days, they continued to reach the health department in numbers. In the meantime there is pending the matter of a referendum on the Council resolution that awarded the present contract.

Attorney George Gelder, representing the garbage men, filed notice of intention to circulate referendum petition which would, according to his interpretation of the charter, make it possible for the voters to decide upon the question of the contract. Attorney Gelder stated that the petition for a referendum will be placed in circulation immediately should the contract not be revoked by the Council. He would take the stand that the contract has been violated.

New Rabbi Will Be Installed at Temple Sinai



RABBI HARVEY B. FRANKLIN

Rev. Harvey B. Franklin to Assume Charge of Congregation August 4.

Rabbi Harvey B. Franklin, the new rabbi of Temple Sinai, will be installed at the synagogue of the First Hebrew congregation, August 4. Rabbi Franklin will be introduced to the congregation by President Abraham Jonas. A special program has been arranged, the details of which will be announced later.

Rabbi Franklin is preparing for the high services, which will be held during the months of September and October, and is also arranging for the choir work under the leadership of Mrs. Margaret Bradley Elliott. Rabbi Franklin is a young man, full of optimism, energy and vim. He is a graduate of the University of Chicago, 1911, Hebrew Union College of Cincinnati, 1915. He has already officiated for the college he attended at Tacoma, Wash., and Muncie, Indiana. His grandfather was one of the founders of the largest Jewish congregations in Chicago. Rabbi Franklin has traveled extensively in the orient and Alaska and has recently completed a voyage to Central America and Panama.

Rabbi Franklin is a lover of California, and has ever dreamed of the time when he could come to the Golden State.

"I am not a native son, but I do hope to be adopted, and then to do all in my power for the great state which stands for brotherhood and co-operation among all of its inhabitants," said he.

Rabbi Franklin occupied the pulpit of the Synagogue in Stockton for the last two years.

BROOKE FUNERAL

Private funeral services will be held this afternoon for Mrs. Mary J. Brooke, pioneer Californian, who died Friday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Henry C. Petray, 229 Leona avenue. The body will be moved to Stockton, where interment takes place Monday.

Mrs. Brooke came to this state in 1869 as a young girl, settling in Stockton with her parents and there met Thomas Brooke, merchant. They were married and early California commercial men. Later they moved to San Francisco, where Brooke was associated with the Farmers' Union, a large establishment with branches throughout the state. Still later they moved to Santa Rosa, where Brooke was in time elected mayor.

A native of Georgia, 74 years old, Mrs. Brooke had lived all but seventeen years in California. Her husband died three years ago in Santa Rosa, at which time she came to Oakland to reside. Two daughters, Mrs. Henry C. Petray and Miss Callie Brooke, and one son, Thomas Brooke Jr., survive.

SPAULDING BURIAL

The funeral of N. Walter Spaulding, well known in Masonic circles, will be held tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. Members of Oakland Lodge No. 185, F. and A. M. of which organization Spaulding was a member, will conduct services at the Sub chapel on Mission street, San Francisco.

Spaulding was at one time an Oakland resident, but of late had been living at 179 Bonview street in the transbay city. It was there that he died Friday night after a long illness. His father, the late Nathan Spaulding, was at one time mayor of Oakland, and the first master of Oakland lodge.

USE HIS TEAPOT

SANTA ROSA, July 14.—Members of the Sonoma County Pioneers Society have added distinctions since their recent meeting at the home of Mrs. A. I. Delk.

On that occasion tea was served to them out of the teapot in which George Washington brewed what little tea he had during his winter at Valley Forge. The teapot had long been in the possession of the Delk family.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE
NO EXTRA CHARGE
FOR CREDIT

JACKSON'S
CLAY STREET BET 13TH & 14TH OAKLAND

STRICTLY ONE PRICE
NO EXTRA CHARGE
FOR CREDIT

Dignified credit means—you can buy on the easy payment plan for same price as if you paid all cash



9x12 All-wool Axminster rugs
High Pile—Extra Quality—Fast Colors—Good Patterns

For actual service and money value there is no Rug that will compare with an Axminster.

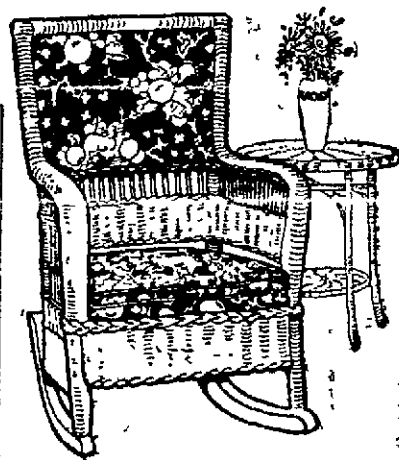
We are showing these \$25.00, 9x12 Axminster Rugs in a number of good patterns—in Oriental, floral and all-over designs—in shades suitable for most any room.

These Rugs are an unusual value and we want you to see them whether you intend buying a rug or not.

A number of good patterns to choose from

\$25.00

\$2.50 Down
\$2.00 Month



Reed furniture

Artistic, Durable, Comfortable

Something new—in a warm brown with upholstery in prune colors—also in cretonnes. Chairs, Rockers, Tables and Portable Lamps—all arranged on our main floor, near the entrance.

All reasonably priced and sold on our usual liberal easy payment plan.

A bedstead, spring and mattress

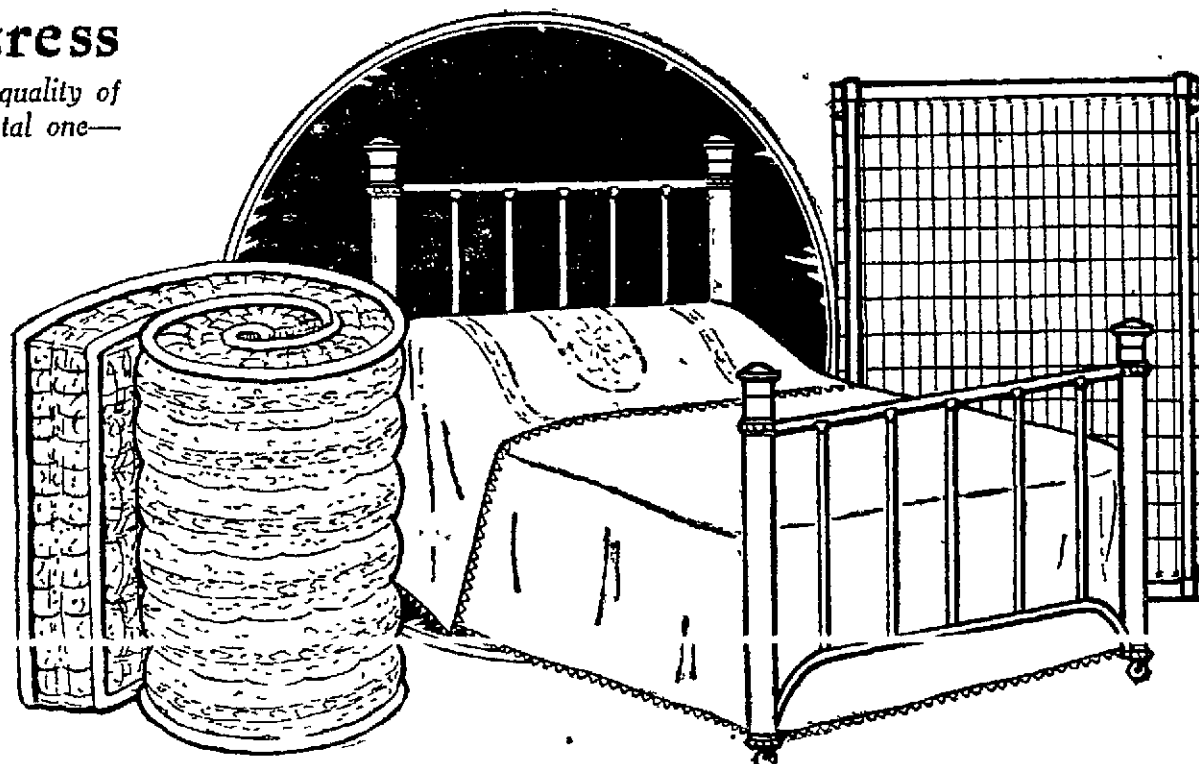
The Mattress is of Pure Silk Floss and covered with the best quality of Art Tick—has a high French edge. The Spring is an all-metal one—sanitary, comfortable.

\$25.00 \$2.50 Down
\$2.00 Month

Just the thing for a room that you want to furnish inexpensively. The Bed is a plain design, exactly as illustrated, with a two-inch post. May be had in cream or Vernis Martin.

The spring is an all-metal one—comfortable and sanitary. A spring that is bound to give excellent service.

The Mattress is a guaranteed pure silk floss—has a high French edge and is closely tufted, which prevents the floss lumping. It is covered with good grade of art ticking.



Genuine red cedar chest

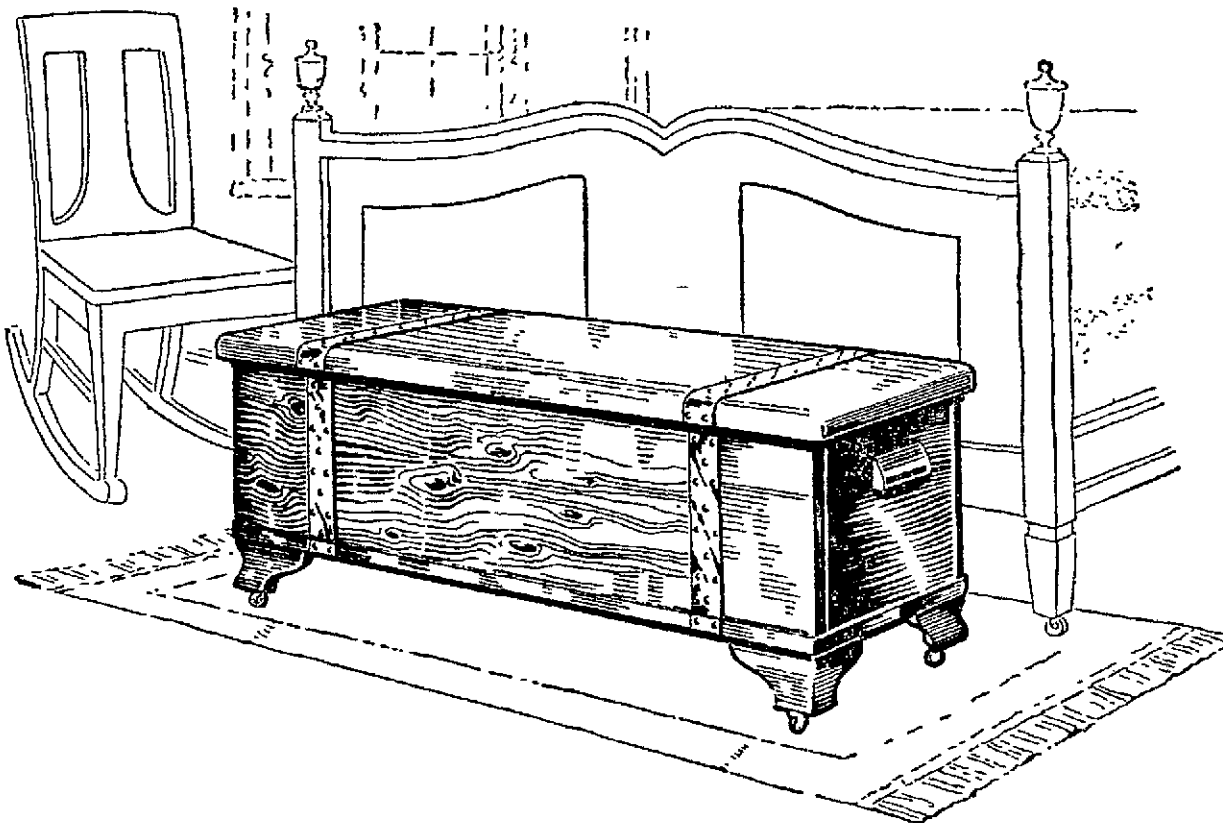
Copper bound, exactly as illustrated

FOR

\$13.75 No Deposit
\$2.00 Month

It is exactly as illustrated—32 inches long, 16½ inches wide and 10 inches deep. This chest has a close-fitting cover—making it absolutely dust and moth-proof. Made throughout of genuine red cedar. This chest will make an elegant wedding or anniversary present.

The above is merely one of the big values we are offering in genuine red cedar chests. We are showing a large variety—many have sliding trays and secure locks—some are of a design to go with period furniture. All are sold on our usual dignified credit system—one price, cash or credit—and on easy terms.



BETTER PREPARE EARLY WOOL SCHOOL CAPS 75c

School Opening!

YOU'LL HAVE THE ADVANTAGE OF MORE COMPLETE SELECTIONS WE ARE FEATURING AN UNUSUAL VALUE

IN A BOYS' SCHOOL SUIT THE "TRENCH BACK"

A NEW BELTED BACK KNICKER SUIT \$5.95

WITH Two Pair Pants

IN A BIG SELECTION OF NATTY MIXED PATTERNS

SCHOOL BLOUSES

WITH MILITARY OR SPORT COLLARS FAST COLORS

Samrock Clothes

55c

Money-Back Smith

WASHINGTON & 12th STREET S. & H. GREEN TRADING STAMPS 1 RING WITH EVERY PURCHASE

Sweeper-vac

\$7.50 \$9.50 \$11.50

On 30 Days' Free Trial, Then \$2.00 a Month

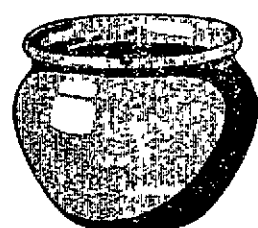


A combination Vacuum Cleaner and Carpet Sweeper. Light and easy to operate. Will remove thread, lint, hair and under dirt.



THIS 3-IN-1 SWEEPER-VAC MODEL "S"

Jackson's Monday Special



A Jardiniere

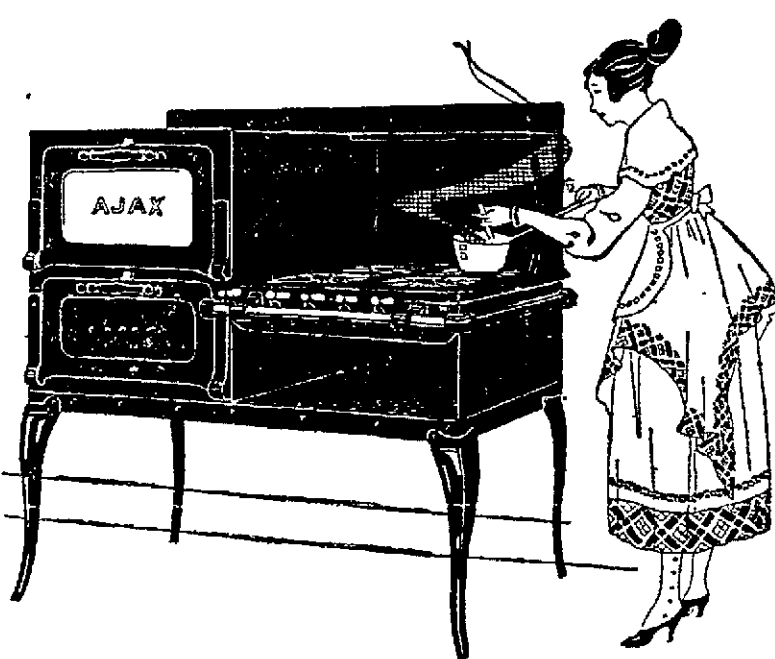
5½ inches high and 7½ inches across the top

144 to be sold—in basement. No telephone or C. G. D. orders. A limited number to a customer. No delivery.

20c EACH

Variety store basement

Look over our 5c, 10c and 15c counters. You will find many good values in Glassware, Crockery, Cooking Utensils, etc. Our Basement variety store in itself is a continuous special.



A serviceable gas range

Built especially for us and to meet the bay region requirements. It has a side oven, a broiler, a large cooking space on top and is nicely finished—exactly as illustrated.

\$3350

\$3.50 Down
\$3.00 Month

DIGNIFIED CREDIT

JACKSON'S

CLAY ST. bet 13th & 14th OAKLAND

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT STORE

EFFICIENCY IS URGED IN CITY JOBS

That the "spoils system" as recognized in the past performances of political bodies entering into new administrations should give way to a new order of affairs as called for in the keeping of policies based upon the ground of efficiency and economy, is the expressed attitude of the members of the executive committee of the Oakland Municipal Civic Service Association in resolution unanimously adopted at the last meeting.

The resolution, in which the stand of Mayor Davis in regard to the retention of city employees who have proven their efficiency is praised, follows:

MAYOR PRAISED.
"Whereas, the Hon. John L. Davis, mayor of the city of Oakland, has, by his public utterances, maintained that he would not be a party to changes in the employees of the city of Oakland on any other grounds than efficiency and that political considerations for the removal of men, who by their application and understanding have become fitted to best handle the work entrusted to them, indicated that this is a vital issue at the present time; and

"Whereas, the public should be made to feel that it may have the confidence of its administrative body in accord with the men who are carrying out its official policies; therefore, be it

"Resolved, that the thanks of the members of this association be extended to the Hon. John L. Davis for the stand that he has taken in behalf of the Oakland Civil Service Employees' Association."

(Signed)
"WILLIAM H. DWYER, Pres.
"J. W. McNEICE, Sec."

ASK INCREASE.
The executive committee will go before the Civil Service Board next Tuesday and ask that the matter of their request for a general increase in salaries be reopened. Two months ago the civil service employees asked for a 25 per cent increase. The council referred the matter to the civil service board and slight increases were granted to day laborers, it being further recommended that no other raises be allowed at the time

GARBAGE ISSUE IS UP TOMORROW

When the City Council meets tomorrow morning the issue of the garbage contract will be up for a crisis with the report to be filed by the health department as to whether or not the City Sanitary Reduction Company has fulfilled the contract it took over the first of this month.

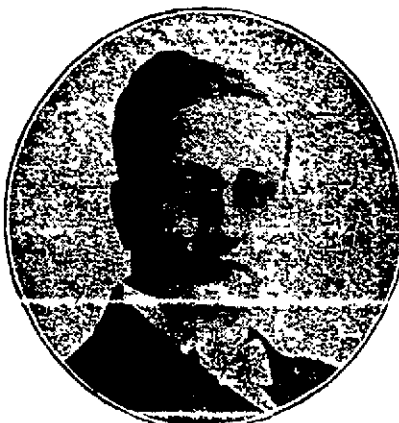
Complaints that have been received by the city authorities during the last two weeks have kept the sanitary inspectors busy in an effort to supervise conditions that threatened to seriously affect the health of the community.

Commissioner F. F. Jackson, head of the department of public health and safety, declared last week that in event the conditions of garbage sanitation are not satisfactory to his department by tomorrow morning he will ask the Council to revoke the garbage contract. Representatives of the new company stated to the commissioners that they will not seek further probation on their contract in event they have not cleaned up the city by tomorrow.

While the number of complaints received Friday and yesterday decreased from the four and five hundred received on previous days, they continued to reach the health department in numbers. In the meantime there is pending the matter of a referendum on the Council resolution that awarded the present contract.

Attorney George Gelder, representing the garbage men, filed notice of intention to circulate referendum petition which would, according to his interpretation of the charter, make it possible for the voters to decide upon the question of the contract. Attorney Gelder stated that the petition for a referendum will be placed in circulation immediately should the contract not be revoked by the Council. He would take the stand that the contract has been violated.

New Rabbi Will Be Installed at Temple Sinai



RABBI HARVEY B. FRANKLIN

Rev. Harvey B. Franklin to Assume Charge of Congregation August 4.

Rabbi Harvey B. Franklin, the new rabbi of Temple Sinai, will be installed at the synagogue of the First Hebrew congregation, August 4. Rabbi Franklin will be introduced to the congregation by President Abraham Jonas. A special program has been arranged, the details of which will be announced later.

Rabbi Franklin is preparing for the high services, which will be held during the months of September and October, and is also arranging for the choir work under the leadership of Mrs. Margaret Bradley Elliott.

Rabbi Franklin is a young man, full of optimism, energy and vim. He is a graduate of the University of Chicago, 1911, Hebrew Union College of Cincinnati, 1916. He has already officiated for the college he attended at Tacoma, Wash., and Muncie, Indiana. His grandfather was one of the founders of the largest Jewish congregations in Chicago. Rabbi Franklin has traveled extensively in the orient and Alaska and has recently completed a voyage to Central America and Panama.

Rabbi Franklin is a lover of California, and has ever dreamed of the time when he could come to the Golden State.

"I am not a native son, but I do hope to be adopted, and then to do all in my power for the great state which stands for brotherhood and co-operation among all of its inhabitants," said he.

Rabbi Franklin occupied the pulpit of the Synagogue in Stockton for the last two years.

BROOKE FUNERAL

Private funeral services will be held this afternoon for Mrs. Mary J. Brooke, pioneer Californian, who died Friday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Henry C. Petray, 339 Leavenworth avenue. The body will be moved to Stockton, where interment takes place Monday.

Mrs. Brooke came to this state in 1859 as a young girl, settling in Stockton with her parents and later met and married Mr. Brooke, merchant and widely known to early California commercial men. Later they removed to San Francisco, where Brooke was associated with the Farmers' Union, a large establishment with branches throughout the state. Still later they removed to Santa Rosa, where Brooke was in time elected mayor.

A native of Georgia, 74 years old, Mrs. Brooke had lived all but seventeen years in California. Her husband died three years ago in Santa Rosa, at which time she came to Oakland to reside. Two daughters, Mrs. Henry C. Petray and Miss Cathie Brooke, and one son, Thomas Brooke Jr., survive.

SPAULDING BURIAL

The funeral of N. Walter Spaulding, well known in Masonic circles, will be held tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. Members of Oakland Lodge No. 135, F. and A. M., of which organization Spaulding was a member, will conduct services at the Sahr chapel on Mission street, San Francisco.

Spaulding was at one time an Oakland resident, but of late had been living at 175 Bonview street in the transbay city. It was there that he died Friday night after a long illness. His father, the late Nathan Spaulding, was at one time mayor of Oakland, and the first master of Oakland lodge.

USE HIS TEAPOT

SANTA ROSA, July 14—Members of the Sonoma County Pioneers Society have added distinctions since their recent meeting at the home of Mrs. A. J. Delk. On that occasion tea was served to them out of the teapot in which George Washington brewed what little tea he had during his winter at Valley Forge. The teapot had long been in the possession of the Delk family.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE
NO EXTRA CHARGE
FOR CREDIT

JACKSON'S
CLAY STREET BET 13TH & 14TH OAKLAND

STRICTLY ONE PRICE
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Dignified credit means—you can buy on the easy payment plan for same price as if you paid all cash



9x12 All-wool Axminster rugs
High Pile—Extra Quality—Fast Colors—Good Patterns

For actual service and money value there is no Rug that will compare with an Axminster.

We are showing these \$25.00, 9x12 Axminster Rugs in a number of good patterns—in Oriental, floral and all-over designs—in shades suitable for most any room.

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A number of good patterns to choose from

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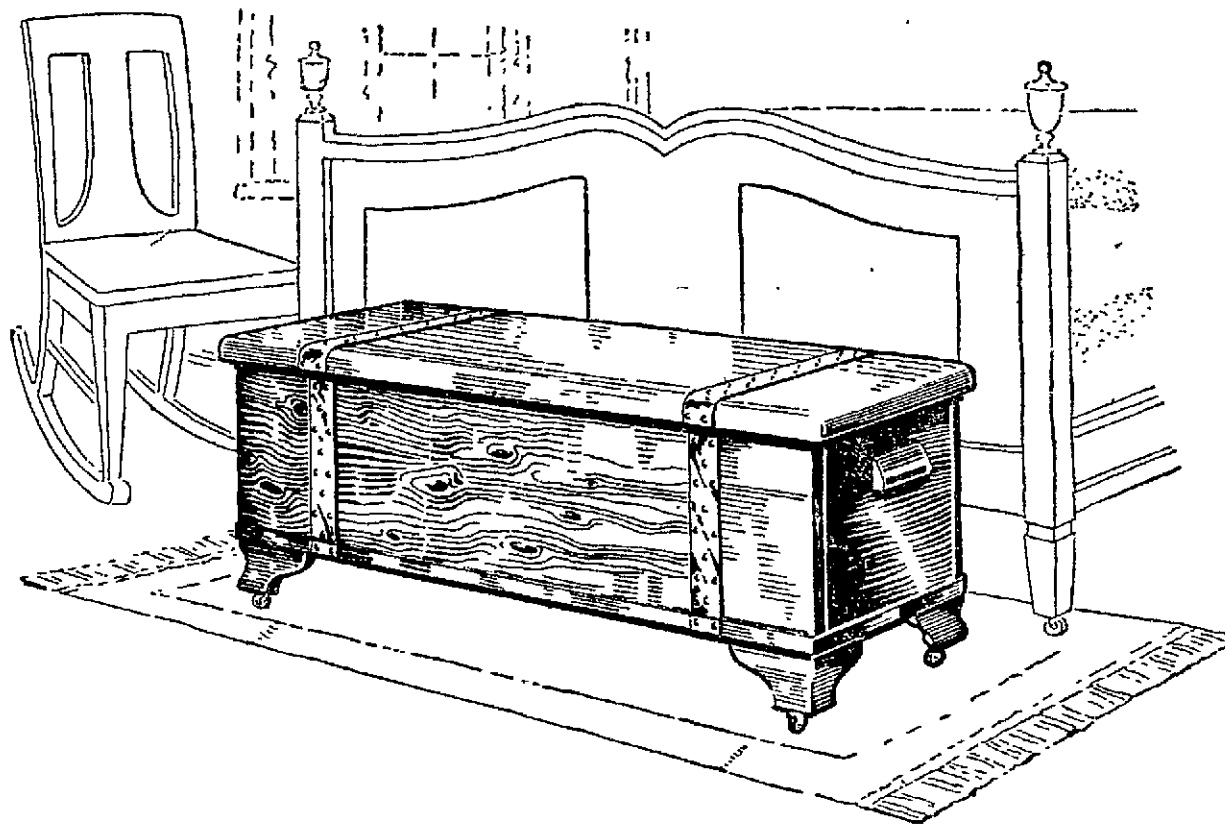
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S. & H. GREEN TRADING STAMPS 1 REEL WITH EVERY PURCHASE

Sweeper-vac

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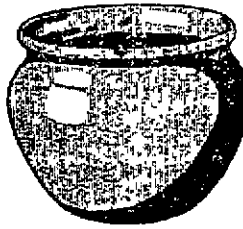
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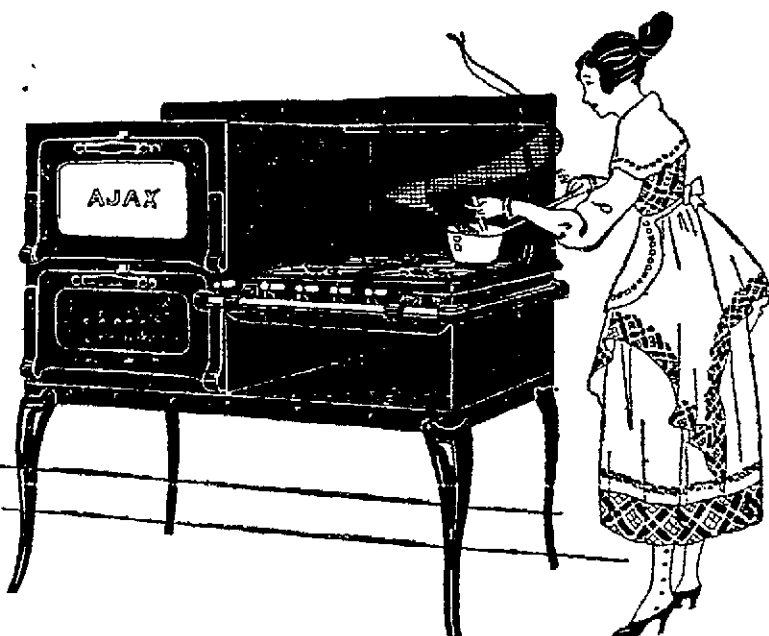
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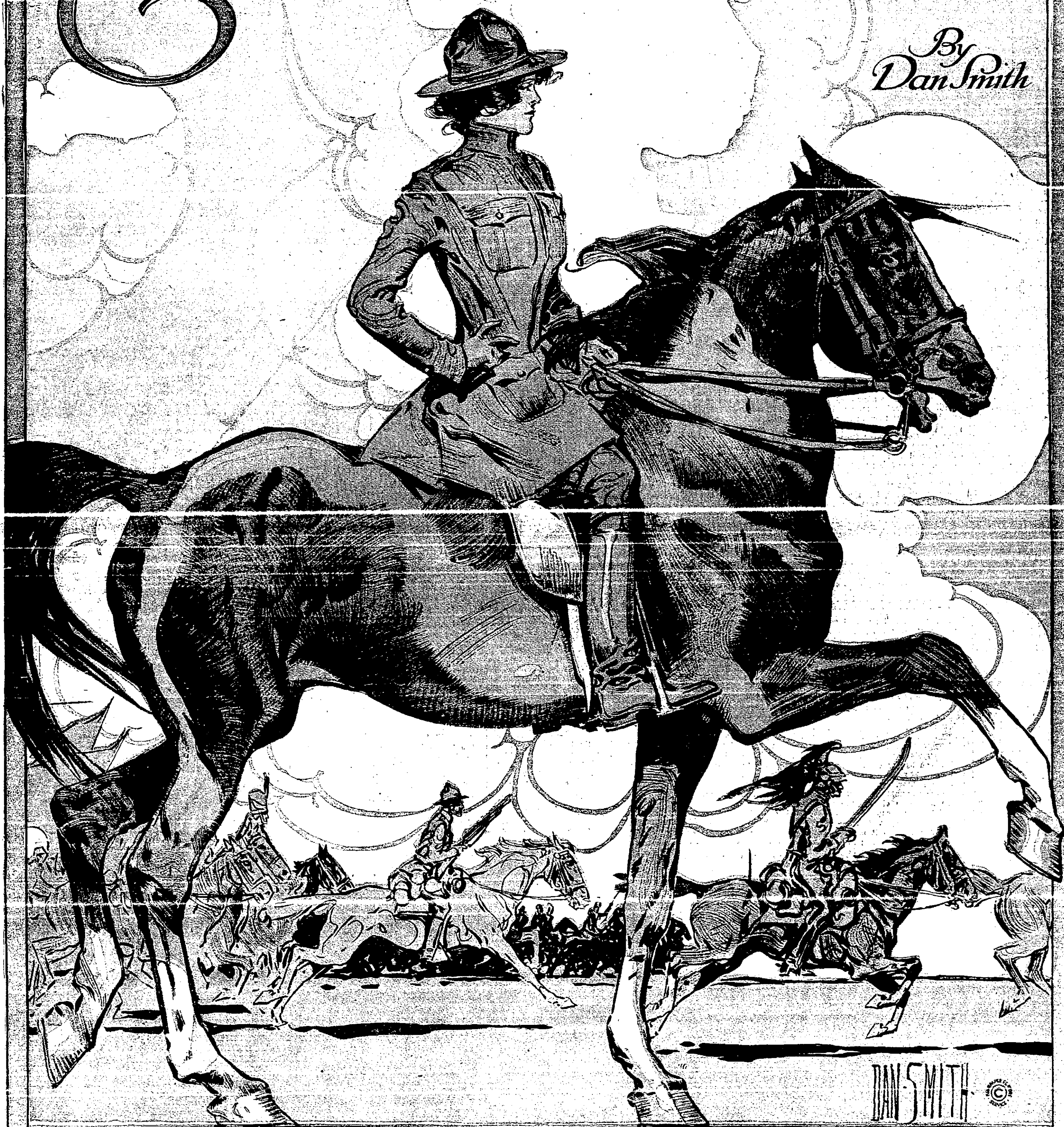
CLAY ST. bet 13th & 14th OAKLAND

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT STORE



The New Girl on Horseback

By
Dan Smith



DAN SMITH



HISTORY and romance sparkle with images of the girl on horseback. From Semiramis and Boadicea to Joan d'Arc she was a resplendent figure in war. And out of the troops of courtiers and cavaliers emerge the gay princesses of poetry. In more modern times she has leapt through the fields of sport or challenged admiration on the bridge path, always a fascinatingly interesting impersonation of self-reliant womanhood.

Today she shines in a new light. Clothed in khaki she dashes into the picture of war time, as ready as her sisters in kitchen, or munition factory, or Red Cross booth to serve the state in its hour of need. Whatever the exigencies of war may ask her to do, she is helping to smash the tradition of woman's fragility. Her willingness, in itself, is an inspiring factor of today's life.



How SCIENCE Is STILL SEEKING a CURE for INFANTILE PARALYSIS

EVER since infantile paralysis emerged from that obscurity in which the operations of this scourge of childhood have been hidden, medical science has been tirelessly seeking a method to conquer the cruel malady that kills or cripples its little victims. Not until after an epidemic of poliomyelitis, as this disease is medically known, last summer ravaged the state and city of New York and extended over a great part of the United States, did this baffling malady universally attract the attention of medical scientists and cause them to redouble their efforts to find a method of preventing and curing this disease.

As a result of experiments that during the past year have been conducted at the research laboratories of the department of health of New York city, to discover a cure for infantile paralysis, some important results have just been obtained by Dr. M. Neustaedter and Dr. E. J. Banzhof. They have been studying the preventive and curative properties of horse serum, taken from a horse which had died after inoculation with the germs of infantile paralysis. The serum was injected into several monkeys with very favorable results.

In speaking of the experiments Dr. Haven Emerson, health commissioner of New York city, said: "The experiments thus far made with horse serum show that a serum has been developed which, in the cases used, seems to have a more neutralizing effect upon the disease than the human serum. It is the first time that this has been done and the results are of the greatest interest to physicians. It may lead to very important results in discovering a remedy, but it will be too early to make any predictions until the horse serum is used upon human beings with the disease."

In reporting the results of their experiments to the Journal of the

American Medical Association, Drs. Neustaedter and Banzhof go into minute details concerning their preparation of filtrates of emulsions of cords and brains of children who have died of poliomyelitis and the methods of injecting into a horse and finally of their experiments upon monkeys with the horse serum obtained.

The first of the experiments told of in this report took place last December, when a monkey was injected with an "eighth generation monkey virus" of the disease and at the same time received its first injection of the serum.

After detailing the symptoms of the monkey for about two weeks the experimenters tell of the signs of recovery shown by the animal, two weeks later, and of its complete recovery within a month.

Dr. Neustaedter made his serum by making an emulsion of the brain and spinal cord of a human victim of the disease, which, after filtration and the addition of trypsin, was injected into a horse at intervals. After five injections, which apparently had no effect on the health of the horse, a serum was derived from his blood and was used on eight monkeys that were, apparently, in perfect health.

Five of these animals were subjected to neutralization experiments. That is, the serum was mixed in a test tube with poliomyelitis virus and the mixture was injected into the monkeys.

The Weakened Muscles of Victims of Poliomyelitis Are Treated by Applications of Electricity.



Three showed no ill effects of any kind and are still in the finest physical condition weeks after the experiment. One monkey remained well for six days but then became blind and showed other signs of physical distress. He recovered from everything except the blindness. He was chloroformed and an autopsy performed. It was found that apparently not poliomyelitis but another affection had caused the blindness. The fifth monkey died, but the autopsy disclosed no signs that death had been caused by poliomyelitis.

A sixth monkey which received injections of the mixture subsequently

SERUM from BLOOD of HORSES May Be PREVENTIVE of CHILDHOOD'S Deadly SCOURGE



Microscopic View of Three Types of Infantile Paralysis Germs Enlarged 1500 Times.

deformities resulting from infantile paralysis has made greater progress than knowledge of the disease itself, according to Dr. Henry W. Franchenthal, physician and surgeon-in-chief in the Hospital for Deformities and Joint Diseases, New York city.

"To those cripples who get the proper treatment more than a ray of hope can be held out," says Dr. Franchenthal, "for seeing miracles are

the better, and since its efficacy is now well established the present epidemic ought to leave behind it no such aftermath of cripples as the preceding ones. In the case of earlier victims treatment was often neglected, for lack of knowledge, until it was either too late or very difficult to effect a cure, and all too often they were overtreated and exhausted."

TEMPERATURE of HEAVEN

STATEMENTS made in the Bible have been interpreted as indicating that heaven is a much hotter place than Tophet. In fact, the Rev. J. Allen Viney, an Ohio pastor, once announced that he proved to his own satisfaction at least, that heaven actually has a temperature of 826 degrees.

He based his assertion on various texts taken from the words of the prophet Isaiah and from the Songs of Solomon. "Prevailing high summer temperature," said the Rev. Viney, in explaining his theory, "is suggestive and forces upon the mind the question whether there is a temperature in heaven, and at what degree, for its uniformity is admitted, is that temperature fixed?"

"For a scriptural basis take Isaiah xxx, 26. 'Moreover, the light of the moon shall be as the light of the sun, and the light of the sun shall be seven-fold, as the light of seven days, in the day that the Lord bindeth up the breach of His people and healeth the stroke of their wound.'"

"The interpretation of a text, in order to be faithful, must allow the fullest scope to the conditions named, nor must the truth be limited, side-tracked or exhalted away by concealing it within whatever figurative expressions may be employed to assist it. Here we get

rid of both the literal moon and sun, the latter of which is substituted by another light seven-fold brighter than the former. The key to this situation is found in Revelations xxi, 23: 'And the city had no need of the sun, neither of the moon, to shine in it; for the glory of God did lighten it.'

"To satisfy the conditions of the text it must have a two-fold interpretation. The figure seven emblemizes perfection, but in this case infinite perfection, since the 'light' of the text is the 'glory of God.' The literal interpretation can but refer to that degree of the 'glory of God' provided for the new heaven and the new earth; for he remembered that no finite creature can any more endure the fullest display of God's infinite glory than his finite capacities would admit and an infinite endowment of wisdom and power. We are driven to a literal interpretation of the text to determine the degree of light allotted to heaven."

"Under the most favorable conditions the thermometer has been known to register 118 degrees in the sun. Seven times this number gives 826 degrees, which, with its corresponding degree of brilliancy, brings us approximately to the knowledge of the ineffable glory and temperature of heaven."

A Few FACTS About the WORLD'S MONEY

By DAVID STUART

STUDENTS of finance remind us that gold is the only form of international money that is universally accepted, in fact, that gold, in the last analysis, is the only commodity that passes freely as real money. All other forms of money derive their acceptability as a medium of exchange from the fact that they are believed to be exchangeable into gold at some rate, through some process or other. The solid establishment of confidence makes possible the use of money symbols which in their own face value are worth little or nothing. Thus, imbued with this confidence, many of us pass through our whole lives, receiving and giving the more convenient money symbol, never using the actual gold.

In addition to being the only medium of exchange that passes current through the civilized world by reason of its intrinsic value, gold is a standard of value that serves as a basis for our structure of credit. In the United States the basis of gold upon which rests our banking credit is only about 6 1/2 per cent. of the volume of the credit. It has been estimated that the gold held by various banks of the country and the Federal Reserve Banks combined is in the neighborhood of only \$1,900,000,000. The gold in actual circulation is but a quarter of this. Upon this basis rests a volume of deposits and other credits amounting to over \$28,000,000,000. In some foreign countries the proportion of banking credit to the gold is greater; in others it is less.

Some idea of the magnitude of the government's \$7,000,000,000 war loan can be gained when one is given to understand that there is little over 15 per cent. of this amount of gold in circulation in this country. Indeed, the stock of gold in the whole world has been estimated at \$5,500,000,000, only \$1,500,000,000 in excess of the amount of the great loan.

The world supply of gold is increasing rapidly every year. Gold produced during the past 15 years amounts to a good deal more than a third of the total production since the discovery of America. Twenty years' production at the present rate will double the gold supply for the world.

South Africa yields the greatest amount of gold yearly. The production of Transvaal, Cape Colony, Natal,

leads the world. Its annual output amounts to over \$175,000,000 compared with the production of the United States, which stands a poor second as a competitor, amounting to \$95,000,000.

The gold holdings of the leading nations of the world have been seriously affected by the great war. Great Britain holds an amount 35 per cent. below normal, France is 14 per cent. below normal, Austria 49 per cent. below normal and Germany 2 per cent. below normal, while the United States stands 49 per cent. above normal, Japan 33 per cent. above normal, Spain 96 per cent. above normal and the Netherlands 200 per cent. above their normal holdings.

The money in circulation in the United States per capita has steadily increased every year. In 1850 it was but \$12.02; in 1860 it increased to \$13.35; in 1870 to \$17.50; in 1880 to \$19.41; in 1890 to \$22.82; in 1900 to \$26.94; in 1908 to \$34.81, and today it is estimated to be over \$40.

Domestic coinage in the United States for the fiscal year 1916 amounted to \$37,209,062. This was represented by 15,453,524 pieces, enough to supply one piece to every man, woman and child in the United States, its possessions, and in Great Britain and Ireland. Eight tons of copper were used in alloying the gold.

The United States has the distinction of coining the gold piece having the greatest intrinsic value of any in the world. This is the \$20 double-eagle. Three coins of other countries rank close to this in comparative worth. These are the Argentine 20-peso piece, worth \$19.94; the Colombian 20-peso piece, worth \$19.30, and the French 100-franc piece, whose value is \$19.30. The double-eagle is not only intrinsically the most valuable, but is likewise the heaviest gold piece, weighing 33.456 grammes. The lightest precious metal coin is the five-cent piece of the Netherlands, weighing but 0.655 grammes. One would have to carry nearly 50 of these to equal the weight of one double-eagle.

The five neutralization experiments were positive without exception. The serum protected one monkey completely against a rather slowly acting virus, of the eighth generation, originally recovered from a human patient. The experiment in monkey 6 was rather severe, since two and one-half fatal doses of a most virulent virus were injected and the treatment with the serum was begun 48 hours after inoculation, when a paresis was already evident, and the case terminated as a bulbar one. The experiment in monkey 3 was perhaps less severe, but although the time of the paralysis was delayed by two days over the control, which was somewhat immunized some months previously, the experiment was a negative one.

The question of the production of a horse serum that will have protective and curative properties against the virus of poliomyelitis, say Drs. Neustaedter and Banzhof in their report, "has occupied the attention of

This MACHINE Tells HOW MUCH Food YOU Should EAT

A MACHINE that tells you what to eat, or, more accurately speaking, how much you are eating in the terms that the chemist uses to measure food values is one of the latest inventions. It is described as a calculating scales from the dial of which one reads the number of calories and the number of grams of protein in the portion of food on the scale pan. The principle is similar to that of the commercial

computing scales, which, if the price per pound be known, shows by the indicator the retail price of the amount of merchandise being weighed.

"From a dietetic standpoint it is power of food is the calorie. Lettuce contains 65 calories per pound and olive oil contains 4200 per pound. 'Wide differences are also found in the protein or flesh building contents



meaningless to weigh food in of foods. Pure oils, starches and pounds," says a writer in Popular Science Monthly. "The proper unit of the fuel value or energy yielding death if his desert island were one

vast mountain of starch and sugar with fountains of purest olive oil, honey and maple syrup gushing from its side.

"So the hungry man who wishes to eat scientifically sits down to dinner and places his soup plate on the scale pan. He first adjusts the tare weight (on the worm thread at the left) to offset the weight of the plate. Then the soup is poured in, which causes the fan-shaped dial to swing sideways. The scientific diner now finds the word 'soup' under the heading 'Calories' and reads directly from the scales the number of calories he is to consume. Protein can be read separately on another portion of the dial. Each food must be weighed separately, for the machine can't think straight if one tries to weigh butter and bread together."

"Why don't you speculate?" the market-letter writer was asked.

"I used to," he replied, "but never successfully. When I speculate, my fears and hopes make me nervous and confused; I try to justify my moves with reasons pro and con, and I lose my hunch."

"And what is the explanation in each instance — market prophet, weather prophet and dentist?"

"The explanation is that in each instance the individual has acquired over years of experience a mass of empirical knowledge which far outstrips his scientific knowledge. He has unconsciously or half-consciously absorbed an indefinite number of items of knowledge which he has not analyzed. In his judgment of things, these items of knowledge lying at the back of his mind act as reasons, but they are too vague and incoherent to admit of explanation."

"Does ONE FOOT REALLY Walk FASTER?"

WHICH foot walks faster? You may think this is a very silly question to ask, but it isn't.

If you will take a pavement that is clear, and walk briskly in the centre, you will find, before you have gone 50 yards, that you have veered very much to one side.

You must not make any effort, of course, to keep in the centre; but if you will think of something, and endeavor to walk naturally, you will not be able to keep a correct line. If

you lose yourself on an expanse of bleak moorland, and walk on, you will describe a complete circle.

The explanation of this is said to lie in the propensity of one foot to walk faster than the other, or take a longer stride than the other, causing you to walk to one side.

To make assurance doubly sure try placing two sticks about eight feet apart, then stand off about 60 feet, blindfold yourself, and endeavor to walk between them. It is almost impossible.

Miss Esther Cleveland,
a "White House Baby,"
Who Has Performed
Important Work
Behind the Firing
Lines in France,
and Is Doing
Special Service
for Men Blinded
in Battle.



"White House Girls" in War Time

How the Plucky Daughters of Harrison, Cleveland, Roosevelt, Taft and Wilson Have Answered the Call for Help in Many Lines of War Work.

President Wilson's Daughter, Mrs. McAdoo, who Is Said to Have Sold \$10,000,000 Worth of Liberty Loan Bonds.



By Blanche Crane

ALL of Uncle Sam's favorite nieces are doing something for their country in the hour of trouble, and there is no more interesting circle in all the fighting world than the White House girls who are helping behind the lines.

The girls who have come up from the nation's principal home are not numerous. One finds small difficulty in accounting for the list without any mental aids. But it is by no means quite such an easy matter to keep account of their activities in the field and in the hospital. Every one of the misses who were known as White House girls is contributing valuable work for the common cause.

Work of Esther Cleveland.

It seems only yesterday when Esther Cleveland was a White House baby. Now she is a strong, powerful woman, with much of the determination that characterized her father. She has followed one of the most interesting lines of war work, in a quiet, effective and unostentatious fashion, even braving exploding shells on the French firing line in her task.

She began at St. Dunstan's, London, in the black gown and white apron of a nurse, caring for the soldiers who lost their sight on the French front. There were no more helpless or pitiful objects in the world than the long procession of visionless men who came back from the first days of the high explosive shell warfare.

Then all of a sudden it dawned upon the victims of the struggle that life was not altogether hopeless for them after all, and the White House girl of the Cleveland day was

one of the first to bring this note of hope and encouragement to the poor fellows from across the channel. She helped, not only to nurse the blind, but to teach them how to use the remaining senses to the best possible end, and so she became secretary of Winifred Holt's immensely valuable organization for the relief of the blind.

With Miss Holt Miss Cleveland went to the firing line at the battle of the Somme. She is one of the few women who ever saw that historic spot. They had special passes that admitted them to the headquarters district from which the fighting was directed.

Two of the Wilson girls have done great work for the country since the war stage began. Miss Margaret has a voice of real value. She never sang for remuneration until the Red Cross needed funds, and then she went through the West and South singing before appreciative audiences for dollars that went to swell the bank account of the great mercy organization.

Singing for the Red Cross.

In this work she had to make one night stands just like the hardest worked chorus girl in the country, and she cheerfully put up with the hardships of travel, while she paid her companions from her own funds so that the receipts from her concerts might all go to war charity.

Eleanor Wilson, who is Mrs. William Gibbs McAdoo, has aided her husband with the big financial question of the day—the selling of Liberty bonds. It is said that she has sold \$10,000,000 of these bonds to women alone, to say nothing of having toured

Superstitions of the Kitchen

COOKING is such practical everyday work that it seems strange for superstitions to invade the kitchen. Yet probably there is not a cook in the world, one writer claims, who would venture to stir any sort of mixture, from a custard to a gravy, in any other direction than "with the sun." Many a cook will tell you that a custard will curdle if stirred in the opposite direction, and that a cake will be heavy if the mixture be not always worked round sunwise.

It is a common saying that if the crank of a churn be reversed—after turning it in the proper direction for a time—all the work will be undone. In some parts of Europe, when but does not come easily, a live coal is placed under the churn, "so as to save it from bewitchment."

Regarding bread-making, there are several superstitions. In Yorkshire, England, nearly all the housewives still bake their own bread. After

kneading the dough and leaving it to rise, a deep cross is cut in it with a knife. This is to "let the witch out," and the custom is common to this day. In Scotland they say that the yeast must be made within an hour of sunrise, or the bread will not be light.

Peasants in the west of Ireland, it is said, will never leave an egg-shell open at one end only. The spoon is always thrust through the lower end. Otherwise some wicked goblin will seize upon the shell and make a boat of it in which to sail the soul of the careless person to destruction.

The superstitions with regard to salt are endless. That the spilling of salt is unlucky is perhaps the commonest of all superstitious beliefs, and prevails in the kitchen as well as at the table. There are Scottish households where salt is still held in such reverence that the saltcellar used at the family table is invariably kept standing on the family Bible.



Above, Miss Margaret Wilson, Who Has Been Singing for the Red Cross and Working Hard for War Time Organizations. On the Left, Mrs. Derby (Ethel Roosevelt), Also a Red Cross Worker, Who Accompanied Her Husband to France.

the country, speaking for the success of the loan.

The Roosevelt girls have played important roles also. Ethel, who married Dr. Derby, went along to France with her husband when he took up his duties with the ambulance service. It was almost a honeymoon trip, and a queer one at that for a young woman to take. She went along gladly, dodging the submarine peril and then taking post at her husband's side and giving all possible aid to the young doctor, who has made quite a record on the French front. Mrs. Derby has given her chief time to the development of the Red Cross work. She has also taken her place as the head of many of the

most important women's committees in France, as constituted by Americans.

Her elder sister, Alice, who married Representative Longworth, has made her handsome home near Cincinnati a general headquarters for war work. It is being used as a centre for the handling of surgical dressings, and for general Red Cross work, while the lady of the manor is devoting her time to any feature of the war work that demands attention.

Probably the most picturesque of the White House girls in the war is Elizabeth Harrison, who has a long line of soldier ancestors to account for her martial tendencies. The



Miss Helen Taft, Who Has Been "Doing Her Bit" While at Bryn Mawr College.

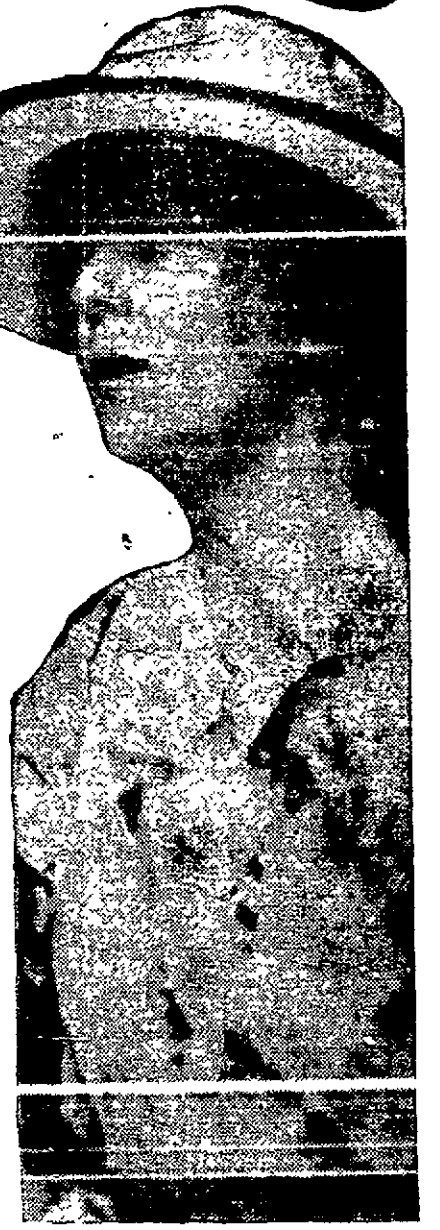
daughter of Benjamin Harrison is actually at work as a drill sergeant, instructing the women at the New York University in the gentle art of being soldiers. Miss Harrison is studying law at the university. Her father was accounted one of the greatest constitutional lawyers in the history of the country, and she inherited the legal as well as the Harrison military mind. Almost any day Miss Harrison can be found in full khaki showing her associates how to do the setting up exercises and how to go through the field movements of an infantry command.

Helen Taft at Bryn Mawr.

Helen Taft is doing her war work at Bryn Mawr, where she has just been awarded the highest scholastic honors. She finds in this old institution a ripe field for the organization and training of young women for war activities behind the lines. Miss Taft has very much the quiet, unobtrusive method of doing effective work that marked her father on the bench, in the Philippines and in the White House. It is a Taft habit to do much and say little concerning the doing, and Miss Helen is maintaining the family reputation by her consistent efforts at the famous girls' school.

Taken as a class there are no persons in the world who are doing more unselfish work than the White House girls of America. There isn't a quitter, a slacker or an idler in the whole list of girls. Every living representative of every administration has some useful task under way.

So while we are saluting things and people, let's pay a little merited compliment to the plucky girls of the White House who are so patriotically and efficiently "doing their bit."



Alice (Roosevelt) Longworth, an Enthusiastic Worker for Patriotic Interests.



Elizabeth Harrison, Who Has Been at Work as a Drill Sergeant.

How the Deaf Can "Hear" Music

DEAF mutes can "hear" music by receiving musical vibrations by placing their hands and elbows on the piano while the teacher plays it. The vibrations not only give sensations which enliven the body, but they actually stimulate them.

The parts most sensitive to vibrations are the chest, head, lungs and feet. "An exciting feeling comes up through the floor," is the way one deaf boy describes it. "Without music I would be lonesome," wrote a little Italian deaf-mute. "It gives me a strong shock through the feet to the head," stated another. Others, when asked to explain their sensa-

tions, said: "I feel it in my temples and in my legs." "I feel it through my whole body," and "I feel it in my chest and lungs."

According to teachers of deaf-mutes, musical instruction is more important as an educational factor for the deaf child than it is for the hearing. Of course it is doubtful if the totally deaf child can learn to distinguish pitch or tone, and discord from harmony, in the accepted sense. But there is no question that they feel music and that it stirs their emotions. In the New York Institution for the Deaf, eye rhythm, ear rhythm, body rhythm and motion rhythm are all utilized.

By LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

at imagine I'd ever hear of it again w
in his Anaches had finished with you""

"Ah! So, after all, your self-styled organization isn't founded on that reciprocal trust so essential to the success of such enterprises!"

"Make what you will of your reticences, my friend," the count returns unflustered; "but don't forget my advantage over you."

"A vindictive soul, eh?"

"One may say that."

"And you can't hold him?"

"That one? No fear! You were a thing but wise to beat him as you did."

"Perhaps. It's purely a matter of taste in associates."

"If I were the fool you think me," joined the count, "I'd resent that."

"And, meantime, profit by your silence?"

"Naturally. Haven't I said as much before?"

"Still I'm perplexed. I can't imagine how you're reconciled to declare yourself in the Omaha 'boots'."

"That will transpire. If you were very good you'd hand the stuff over to me here now and accept what I choose to offer you in return. But inasmuch as you're not just wise of men, you will have a lesson."

"Meaning—"

"The night brings counsel—you'll have time to think things over. By tomorrow you'll be coming to find me and give me these jewels, without reservation, in exchange for what influence I have in this 'chain gang'."

"With your famous friends, the ones who were christened?"

"Especially I am known also at Tour Pointure."

"I confess I don't know you, unless you mean to lay an information against me."

"Never that."

"It's a riddle, then?"

"For the moment only. But I will this: It will be futile, your attempting escape Paris; Popinot has already picked every outlet. Your one hope resides me; and I shall be at home to you to-morrow—tomorrow—today, rather."

"A little of a break, I beg."

stared. But the count maintained an imperturbable manner, looking straight ahead. Such calm assurance could hardly be sheer bluff.

"I must think this over," Lanyard muttered.

"You don't let me hinder-you," the count begged with mild irony. "I have my futile thoughts as well."

Lanyard laughed quietly and subsided into a reverie which, undisturbed by Morbhan, endured throughout the brief remainder of their drive; for, thanks to the smallness of the hour, the streets were practically deserted and offered hindrance to speed, while the chauffeur was dubious enough for his side.

"I am not a good driver," Lanyard began, as they turned through the horse-

Lanard sat up and jealously re-
nottered both sides of the way.
"Surely you don't expect to be k-
ed," he continued asked dryly. "But it
just shows how little you appreciate
good Popinot. He'll never offer any
jection to your locking yourself up wh-
he knows he can find you—but only
very rarely. He's never wrong."
"Something in that," perhaps. Still
always give myself the benefit of ev-
n doubt."
There was, indeed, no sign of ambi-
tion that he would detect in any quar-
ter. Popinot, the Apaches were
stumbling about on the
produced his automatic and freed
safety-catch before opening the door.
"A thousand thanks, my dear cou-
sin. For what? Doing myself a service
you make me ask?"
"I know," stammered Lanard, deprec-

for: "but that's the way I am—a devil; you really can't trust me! Adieu, M. le Comte."

"Au revoir, monsieur!"

Lanard watched the car round the corner before turning to the entrance. Trovati, simultaneously keeping his weather-eye brist. But when the car was gone the street seemed quite deserted and as soundless as though it had been the thoroughfare of some remote village rather than an artery of the pulsing heart of Paris.

Yet he wasn't satisfied. He was a little susceptible to psychic admonitions.

as any sane and normal human organism but he was just then strongly oppressed by a sensitive perception that there is something radically amiss in his neighborhood. Whether or not this was the effect of the count's open intimations, veiled hints working upon a nature sensitized by excitement and fatigue, he as though he had stepped from the into an atmosphere impregnated with nameless menace. And he even shivered, perhaps because of the chill in the air of early morning, possibly because shadow of premonition had fallen athwart his soul.

wherever his cause, he could find himself a sensation, and shake himself impatiently, as he did, at that rang a bell by the ear of the clergyman, heard the latch click, thrust door wide, and re-entered Troyon's.

Here reigned a silence even marked than that of the street, a still as heavy and profound as the grave's. That sleeper instant prompted Lanyard tread lightly as he made his way do the passage and across the courtyard ward the stairway; and in that hush creak of a greaseless hinge, when conclave opened the door of his qu-

Lanyard paused and delved into pockets, nodding genially to the blow-sleeper's face beneath the guard's nightcap.

"Sorry to disturb you, monsieur," he said politely, further impoverishing his self in the sum of five francs in witness to the sincerity of his regrets.

"I thank monsieur; but what need I consider me? It's my duty. And we will be interrupted, more or less! All night, good and go."

"Good night, monsieur," Lanyard shorted the old man's garrulity, and went up the stairs, now a little wearily.

He thought longingly of bed, yawning involuntarily, and, reaching his hand for the key in a most unprofessional manner, there were voices upon his child's heaviness in his brain.

But the key met with no resistance from the wands, and in a trice, the prebalding this fact, Lanyard was awake again.

No question but that he had left the room secretly on leaving after his adventure with the charming somnambulist.

Had she, then, contracted the habit?

Or was this only proof of what he had

He entertained little doubt as to correctness of this latter surmise as he threw the door open and stepped into the hall. He had no time to grasp the electric switch. But the light answered "Hello!" he explained, not remembering that the light could readily be turned off at the bulbs. "What the good of that?"

In the same breath he started violently and went back to his room. The door had closed behind him, swiftly but gently, collapsing the faint light into the hall, leaving stark darkness.

This first impression was that the intruder, Roddy, or whoever it might be, had not gone in and out, pulling the door to in the act.

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Imagine I'd ever hear of it again with his Apaches had finished with you?"

"Ah! So, after all, your self-styled organization isn't founded on that reciprocal trust so essential to the success of such enterprises!"

"Make what you will of your inferences, my friend," the count returned unflustered; "but don't forget my advantage over you. I am a Frenchman, and I pull wide of Popinot!"

"A vindictive soul, eh?"

"One may say that."

"You are a Frenchman?"

"That one? No fear! You were a thing but wise to halt him as you did."
"Perhaps. It's purely a matter of timing in associates."
"If I were the fool you think me," joined the count, "I'd resent that much. As it happens, I'm not. At least, I can wait before calling you account."
"And, meantime, profit by your silence."
"Naturally. Haven't I said as much?"
"Still I'm perplexed. I can't imagine how you reckon to declare yourself in the Ombre look."

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"I must think this over," Lanyard muttered.

"Pray don't let me hinder you," count begged with mild irony. "I have my futile thoughts as well."

Lanyard laughed quietly and subsided into a reverie which, undisturbed by Moribidan, endured throughout the remainder of their drive; for, thanks to the smallness of the hour, the streets were practically deserted and offered hindrance to speed, while the chauffeur was doubtless eager for his bed.

As they drew near Troyon's, however, Lanyard sat up and joyously recognized both sides of the way.

"Surely you don't expect to be hurt," he counted and drily. "But it is good to know how little you appreciate good Popinet. He'll never offer you objection to your looking yourself up when he knows he can find you—but only your leaving without comment."

"Something in that, perhaps. Still, I always give myself the benefit of every doubt."

There was, indeed, no sign of ambush that he would detect in any quarter.

"I'm glad that Popescu's Apaches were skulking about, but come on! Less Lanyard producing his automatic and armed safety-catch before opening the door. "A thousand thanks, my dear count. "For what? Doing myself a service? You make me ashamed!"

"I know," agreed Lanyard, deprecatingly; "but that's the way I am—I'll devil you really can't trust me! Adieu, *mon comte*."

"Au revoir, monsieur!"

Lanyard watched the car round the corner before turning to the entrance. Troyon's, simultaneously keeping

was gone the street seemed quite desolate and as soundless as though it had been the thoroughfare of some remote village rather than an artery of the pulsing heart of Paris.

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He turned toward and delved into pockets, nodding genially to the blow-sleepy old face beneath the guard's nightcap.

"Sorry to disturb you, monsieur,"

"I thank monsieur; but what need consider me? It's my duty. And w- consider me one interruption, how or less? All n- they come and go."

"Good night, monsieur." Lanyard short the old man's garrulity, and w- on up the stairs, now a little wearily, a sudden nearly conscious of his c- of the future.

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No question but that he had found the room securely on leaving after his adventure with the charming somnambulist.

Had she, then, contracted the habit?

Or was this only proof of what he had anticipated in the beginning—a bit of something on the part of Ready?

And the creature?

correctness of this latter surmise as he threw the door open and stepped into the room, his first action being to grasp the electric switch. But no light answered "Hello!" he explained softly, remembering that the light could readily have been turned off by the bulbs. "The good of that?"

In the same breath he started violently and swung about.

The door had closed behind him, swiftly but gently, eclipsing the faint light from the hall, leaving stark darkness.

His first impression was that the

(Continued Tomorrow)

1. The first part of the document is a header section containing the following information:

- 1.1. The name of the organization: "The [redacted] Foundation"
- 1.2. The address: "1234 Main Street, Suite 500, New York, NY 10001"
- 1.3. The phone number: "212-555-1234"
- 1.4. The fax number: "212-555-5678"
- 1.5. The email address: "info@[redacted].org"
- 1.6. The website: "www.[redacted].org"

2. The second part of the document is a table of contents. It lists the following sections and their corresponding page numbers:

- 2.1. Introduction: 1
- 2.2. Mission Statement: 2
- 2.3. Board of Directors: 3
- 2.4. Executive Director: 4
- 2.5. Financial Statements: 5
- 2.6. Program Description: 6
- 2.7. Future Plans: 7
- 2.8. Appendix: 8

3. The third part of the document is the main body of the report. It contains the following sections:

- 3.1. Introduction: This section provides an overview of the organization's activities and achievements over the past year.
- 3.2. Mission Statement: This section outlines the organization's core values and goals.
- 3.3. Board of Directors: This section lists the members of the board and their roles.
- 3.4. Executive Director: This section provides a detailed account of the executive director's responsibilities and accomplishments.
- 3.5. Financial Statements: This section presents the organization's financial performance, including income and expenses.
- 3.6. Program Description: This section describes the various programs and services offered by the organization.
- 3.7. Future Plans: This section outlines the organization's strategic vision and plans for the future.
- 3.8. Appendix: This section contains additional information, including a list of donors and a glossary of terms.

4. The fourth part of the document is a conclusion. It summarizes the key findings of the report and expresses the organization's commitment to its mission.

5. The fifth part of the document is a list of references. It includes a list of books, articles, and other sources used in the report.

6. The sixth part of the document is a list of appendices. It includes a list of documents and other materials that are related to the report.

7. The seventh part of the document is a list of donors. It includes a list of individuals and organizations that have contributed to the organization's activities.

8. The eighth part of the document is a list of other resources. It includes a list of websites, books, and other materials that are relevant to the organization's mission.

9. The ninth part of the document is a list of other organizations. It includes a list of organizations that are similar to the organization or that have a similar mission.

10. The tenth part of the document is a list of other people. It includes a list of individuals who are involved in the organization's activities.

11. The eleventh part of the document is a list of other topics. It includes a list of topics that are related to the organization's mission.

12. The twelfth part of the document is a list of other information. It includes a list of other information that is relevant to the organization's mission.

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98. The ninety-eighth part of the document is a list of other materials. It includes a list

1. The first part of the document is a header section containing the following information:

- 1.1. The name of the organization: "The [redacted] Foundation"
- 1.2. The address: "1234 Main Street, Suite 500, New York, NY 10001"
- 1.3. The phone number: "212-555-1234"
- 1.4. The fax number: "212-555-5678"
- 1.5. The email address: "info@[redacted]foundation.org"
- 1.6. The website: "www.[redacted]foundation.org"

2. The second part of the document is a table of contents. It lists the following sections and their corresponding page numbers:

- 2.1. Executive Summary: 1
- 2.2. Introduction: 2
- 2.3. Mission Statement: 3
- 2.4. Program Description: 4
- 2.5. Financial Information: 5
- 2.6. Board of Directors: 6
- 2.7. Staff: 7
- 2.8. Appendix: 8

3. The third part of the document is the Executive Summary. It provides a brief overview of the organization's mission and programs. It states that the organization is dedicated to promoting the arts and culture in the community. It also mentions that the organization has a variety of programs, including art classes, exhibitions, and performances. The summary concludes by stating that the organization is committed to providing high-quality programs and services to the community.

4. The fourth part of the document is the Introduction. It provides a more detailed overview of the organization's mission and programs. It discusses the organization's history and its commitment to the arts and culture. It also mentions that the organization has a variety of programs, including art classes, exhibitions, and performances. The introduction concludes by stating that the organization is committed to providing high-quality programs and services to the community.

5. The fifth part of the document is the Mission Statement. It states that the organization's mission is to promote the arts and culture in the community. It also mentions that the organization is committed to providing high-quality programs and services to the community.

6. The sixth part of the document is the Program Description. It provides a detailed overview of the organization's programs. It discusses the organization's art classes, exhibitions, and performances. It also mentions that the organization has a variety of other programs, including workshops and seminars. The program description concludes by stating that the organization is committed to providing high-quality programs and services to the community.

7. The seventh part of the document is the Financial Information. It provides a detailed overview of the organization's financials. It discusses the organization's revenue and expenses. It also mentions that the organization has a variety of funding sources, including grants and donations. The financial information concludes by stating that the organization is committed to providing high-quality programs and services to the community.

8. The eighth part of the document is the Board of Directors. It provides a detailed overview of the organization's board of directors. It discusses the organization's board members and their roles. It also mentions that the organization has a variety of board members, including artists and community leaders. The board of directors concludes by stating that the organization is committed to providing high-quality programs and services to the community.

9. The ninth part of the document is the Staff. It provides a detailed overview of the organization's staff. It discusses the organization's staff members and their roles. It also mentions that the organization has a variety of staff members, including artists and community leaders. The staff concludes by stating that the organization is committed to providing high-quality programs and services to the community.

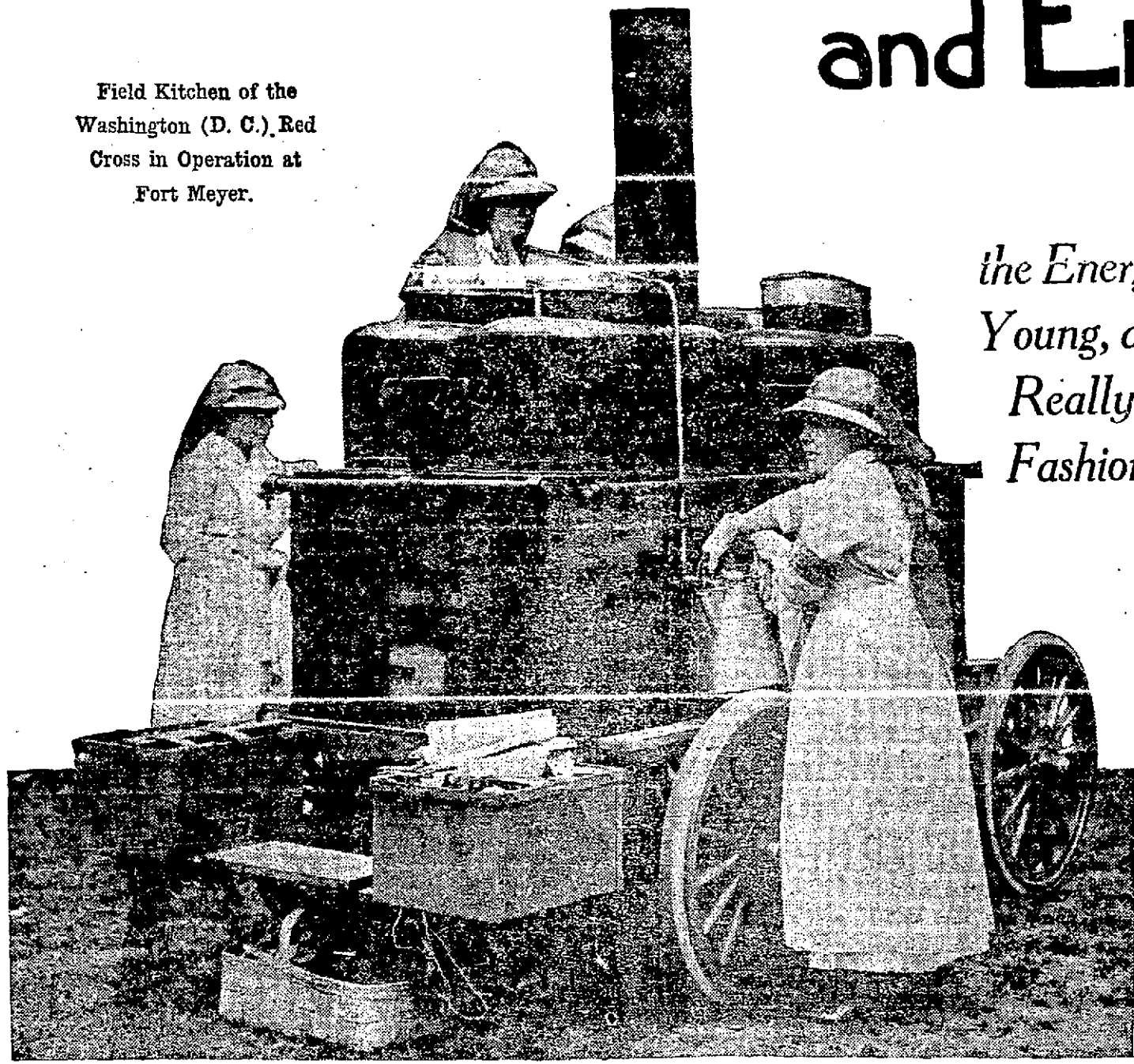
10. The tenth part of the document is the Appendix. It provides a detailed overview of the organization's appendix. It discusses the organization's appendix and its contents. It also mentions that the organization has a variety of appendixes, including financial statements and program descriptions. The appendix concludes by stating that the organization is committed to providing high-quality programs and services to the community.

That War-Time Brace to Health and Energy

How the Challenge of War Has Brought Out

the Energy and Stamina of Old as Well as Young, and Helped to Make Good Health Really Fashionable.

Field Kitchen of the Washington (D. C.) Red Cross in Operation at Fort Meyer.



By Ethel Thurston

THIS story is a sort of amplified prescription for a nation that was suffering from fatty degeneration, and also the report of a trained nurse on how well the patient is taking the medicine and how promising are the signs of a speedy cure. It is an announcement of a nostrum for national physical weakness and a tribute, more's the pity—to the great universal tonic—

WAR!

During the past 90 days the United States of America, the Orient, the Indies and various other geographical subdivisions of the globe, have started to diet, to take off weight, to correct physical ailments and deformities with a speed that no other country ever attained under like conditions.

From the cradle to the age when men and women come to look fami-

because of the speedy leave-taking of the unwelcome, statistical guest.

When Lord Derby made his military census of Great Britain to enroll every man who might put an ounce of fight behind the British flag, he found that 36 per cent. of all of the men of military age could not pass the surgeons because of some physical defect that rendered them unfit to bear arms. A casual glance over the recruiting figures in the United States during the last three months shows that the regular army has rejected about one-half of all of the voluntary applicants for enlistment.

Having thus dismissed the dry statistics with a paragraph, consider the case that Uncle Sam had to diagnose when he threw his hat into the ring. It was simply a showing that everything that wore trousers was not a man when the fighting force of a nation was to be counted. The chief

troubles were that men had been eating too much and exercising too little; that they had expanded their bank accounts and contracted their chests; that they had so improperly used their feet that broken arches and flat feet were as common as a crowd in a suburban park on a bright summertime Sunday afternoon.

Hardly had the inventory started to make its showing of human liabilities where there ought to have been assets when the remedy set in automatically to take care of the race. Old Father Time, with his propensity for killing folk, began in his canny way to build them up, prescribing the mystic war tonic for the race that is to swing the balance of power over the world, as surely as the days succeed one another, toward a final settlement of the present international family mix-up.

Little Johnny dropped the pastime that bent his form and narrowed his chest and joined the Boy Scouts, the Junior Naval Reserve, the Boy Scout

Naval Reserve and kindred organizations that sent his head up, his chest out and his feet and legs into the positions that go to make strength and mobility for the creation of a future man, as well as of a future Napoleon. He began his setting up exercises, which made supple his body and the signal drill began to give him an eye like a sparrow hawk so that he could read a mile away instead of putting his face too close to a printed page and making an attempt to unravel the mystery of Deadwood Dick.

An Inspiration to Youth.

Sister Susie also began to sit up and take notice. She learned that a Pennsylvania mill could knit more socks in ten minutes at less cost than she could knit in a month and that woman in war can be something more than a tear factory and a trimmer of a watchful lamp. She, too, took to khaki and went afield to learn how to march, to telegraph, to cook and to run a canteen for the soldier boys. She likewise began to get a grasp upon the larger economic problem of supplying food for somebody beyond the circle of her own table, and the agricultural resources of the nation began to profit by her addition to the energy and intellect of the race.

As for Bill, well, he joined the national guard, the naval reserve or took on the training camp, and began to learn how to walk ten miles without sending in an ambulance call. He began to find out just how much physical make-up it takes to make a nation along with business ability and to realize that a country that is long on business ability and shy on physical force is apt soon to be keeping company with China as a realm designed only for the predatory operations of more virile and (individually) less selfish folk.

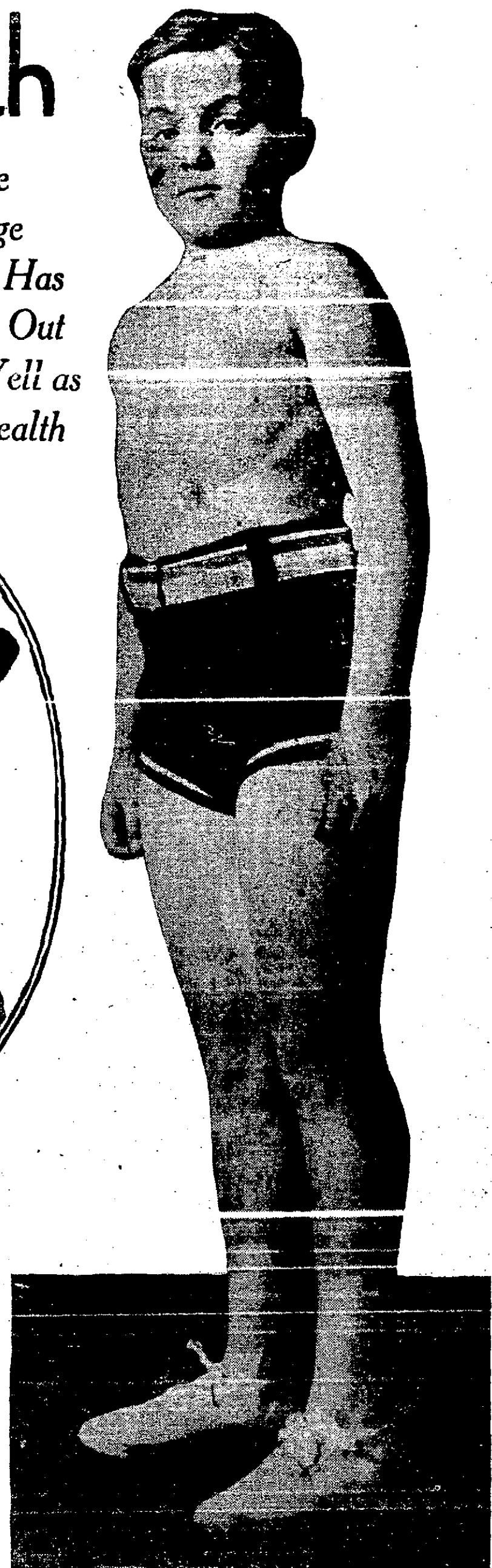
And Grandpa! God bless his old heart! He has jumped up from the chimney corner and converted his cane into an inspiring weapon of instruction and of encouragement to the younger generation. The war tonic has taken him from a contem-



Hal Fullerton, "Sixty Years Young," Enrolled as "Grub Scout" to the Boy Scouts of America.



"Babe" Youngentob as a Marine Scout.



"Babe" Youngentob, of the American Junior Naval and Marine Scouts, whose father is a lawyer and a believer that a sound mind is entitled to a sound body.

plation of rheumatism and swiftly whirled him back to Gettysburg, Cold Harbor, Shiloh and Vicksburg. The blood and the activity of 50 years ago are sent whirling through his veins, all by the mental process of reading a declaration of war.

Take the case of "Babe" Youngentob, who is merely a child in years, but a forceful example of what the American Junior Naval and Marine Scouts make of their members. At an age when most boys do not aspire to develop muscles, he has all of the aspects of one of the ring heroes who make physical fighting a meal ticket of large proportions. His father is a lawyer and a believer in

the doctrine that a sound mind is entitled to a sound body for use as a house. By the time he is old enough to take a place in life he will have a well-developed body as well as an unusually well-developed head, for "Babe" has taken the war tonic early.

Then there is a typical group of women at Washington headed by Mrs. Hugh L. Scott, whose husband is the chief of staff of the United States army, now with the Root commission that is in Russia to add the youngest of republics to get on a firm foundation. These women, like so many others throughout the country, have taken the tonic, exchanged the drawing room for the field.

Hal Fullerton, grub scout for the Boy Scouts, is a fine example of the man who has passed the conscription age and who is "doing his bit." He is 60 years young and has charge of Long Island's Experiment Farm. With that wonder spot as a base he is doing yeoman service in making ready the food supply of the section, giving the wizard agricultural knowledge he possesses, and a ripe stock of common sense, to the big problem of keeping the flour barrel full.

There is Miss Georgina Roberts, who is hardly a debutante, thank you, but whose energy and patriotism are about 18 years old. She has charge of a kitchen in a certain big building where she is teaching soldiers how to cook and showing women folk prominent in society how they can be of some practical aid now that their country is at war.

These are just a few examples, drawn at random from a vast army of revived Americans, children, men and women—the young and the old—all at work under the magic elixir of the war tonic to make and keep America first.



A Detachment of the British Women's Army Corps, Now in France.

larly toward the grave the powerful if so often appalling tonic of war is operating. The youth and middle-aged are correcting defects, the children are seeking to prevent them and old age is using the cane, upon which it once rested, as an imaginary rifle for the instruction of those who are still young enough to march in the ranks.

A Nation Sound in Body.

So that whatever may be the deplorable aspects of war, whatever may be the miseries and the cruel attributes of organized slaying, the collateral benefit of a nation sound in body, becoming sounder and more powerful, stands out as one of the redeeming and gratifying results of an era when there is so much to quicken the minds of men and women to the unattractive elements of a war that is beyond the imagination of any one mind.

Just as a preliminary to understanding the national importance of this tonic and its effect, let us look at a few facts. They must be crowded into such brief space that the mind which does not like to have a premise clouded and dulled with statistics will not notice the intrusion



How the Sweater Expresses Itself in Silk, Wool and Cotton



Note the
Hour Glass
Silhouette

WHO would have thought years ago, when the red, green or dirty gray sweaters were the only ones visible, that the sweater would develop into the thing of beauty that it now is? What is more, it has expanded in so many ways that there are now as many styles as there are colors or combination of colors.

The sleeveless sweater has come to mean so much to many athletes, but it is particularly a joy to the golfer. And even the person who is not inclined to be athletic cannot fail to see its smartness. Black and white is a fashionable combination for sweaters this season, and the two extremes have met in the sleeveless model knitted of silk, collared with white angora and made to slip over the head. The strip of angora down the center front is a special feature. The charming hat is of white angora wool and is faced with white Georgette crepe.

Mercerized cotton is a new sweater material and has been crocheted in a loose stitch to form the old rose model. The pointed collar is a salient point of the sweater since sweater makers are devoting as much attention to the neck finish as to the lines of the garment.

For instance, there is the "dip" collar of brushed angora on the blue sweater made of Shetland wool. This is an innovation in the sweater world. Cuffs to match complete the smart effect that white always has on color.

A noticeable feature of many new knit sweaters is the purl band appearing either at the bottom of the sweater, as in the brown model, or forming a fitted belt or girdle in many models known as hour-glass sweaters. The brown slip-over model is of angora wool, fashioned in a stitch that resembles some of the old-time sweaters.

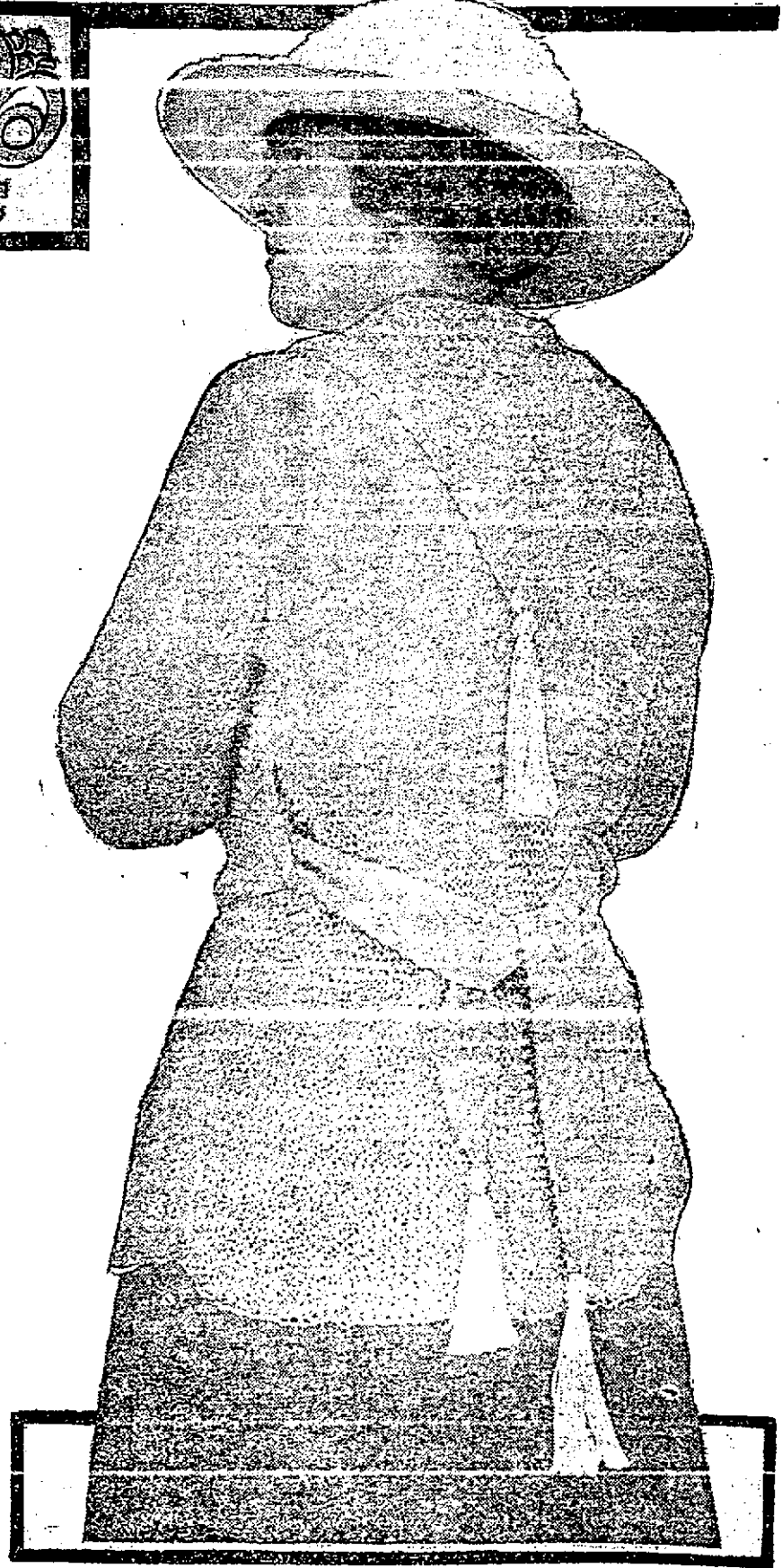
One example of the hour-glass sweater is given in the green silk model. Besides giving the new silhouette to the figure of its wearer, it has the distinction of being collarless, thus making it possible for one to use one's blouse collar to add a pleasing color contrast.



The
Sleeveless Sweater
Is a Favorite.

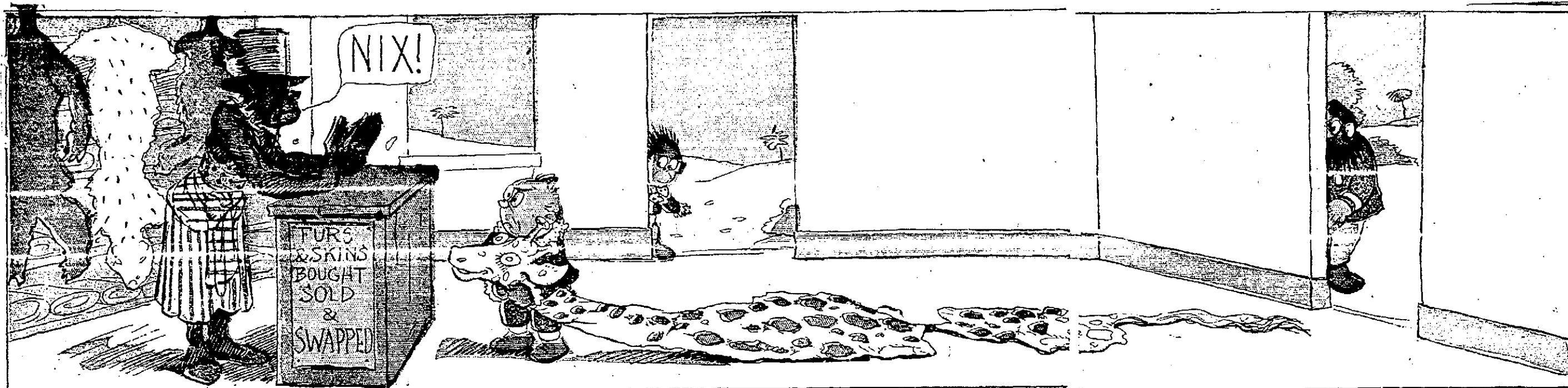


A New
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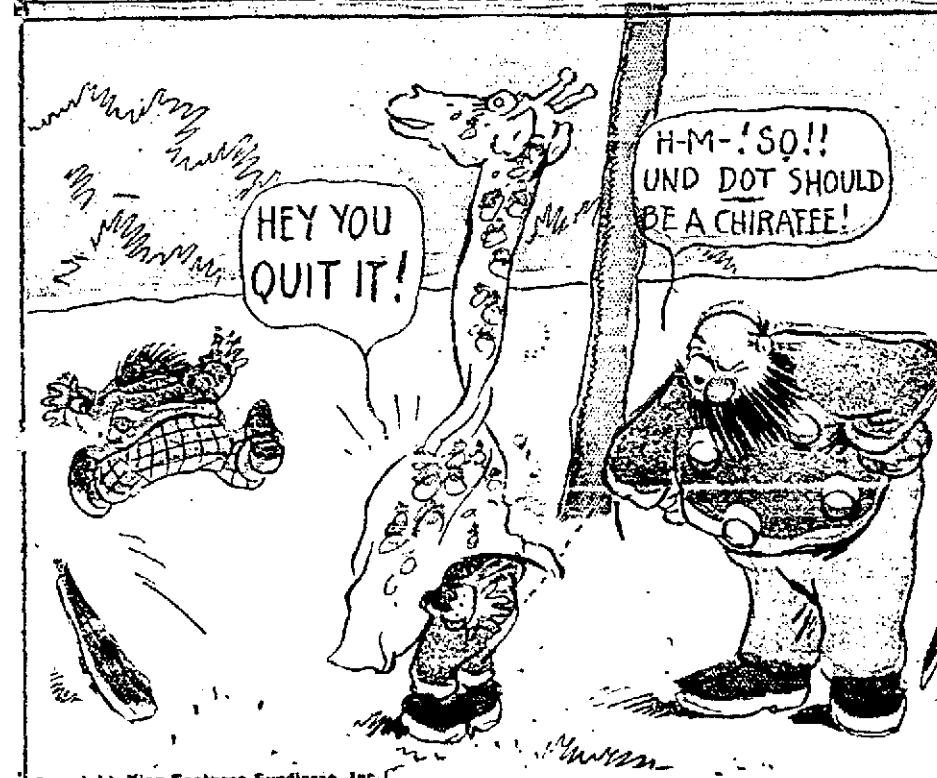
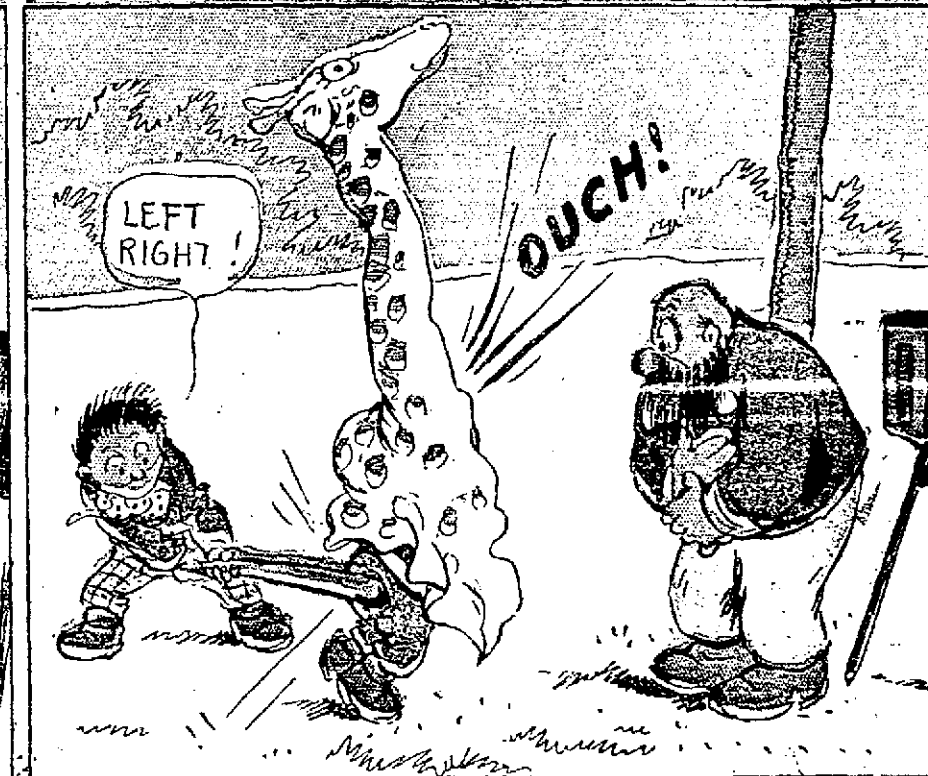
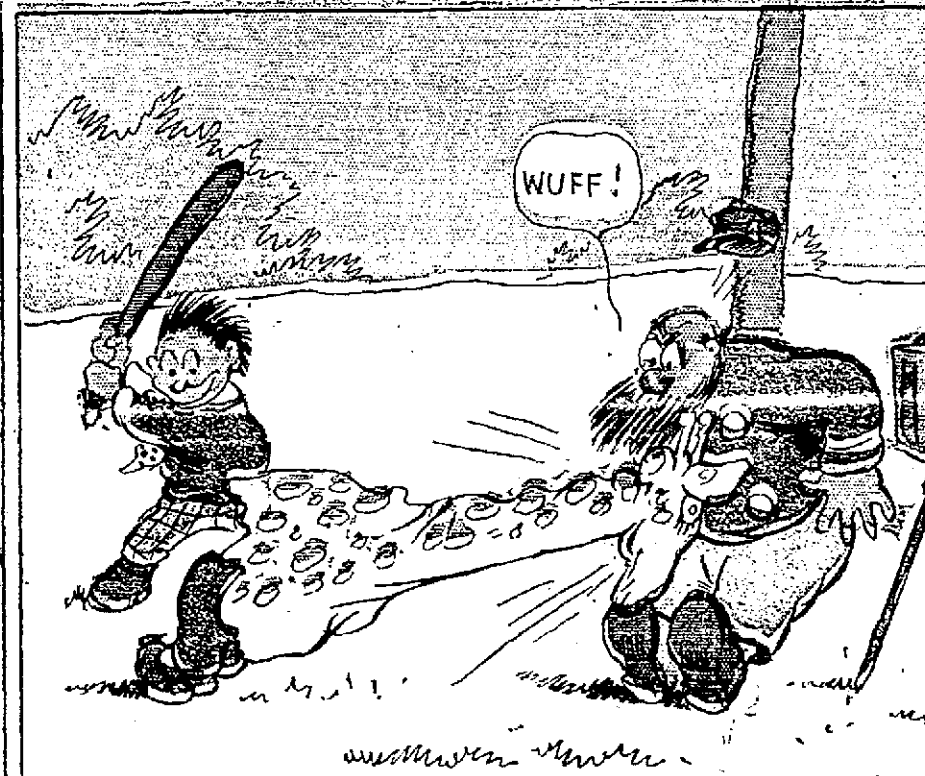
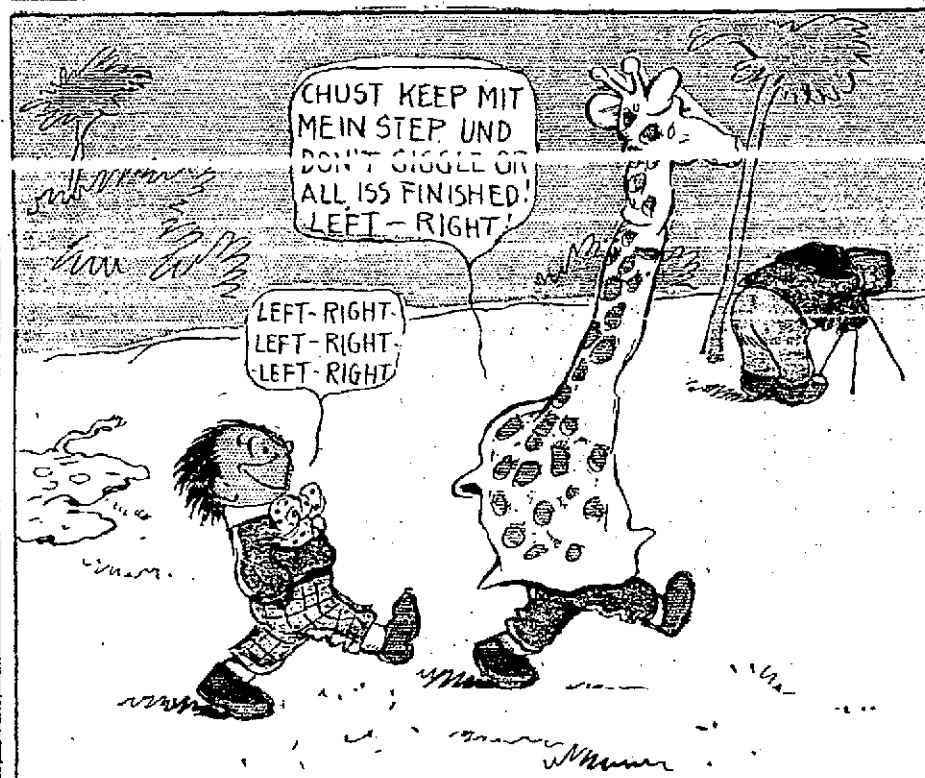
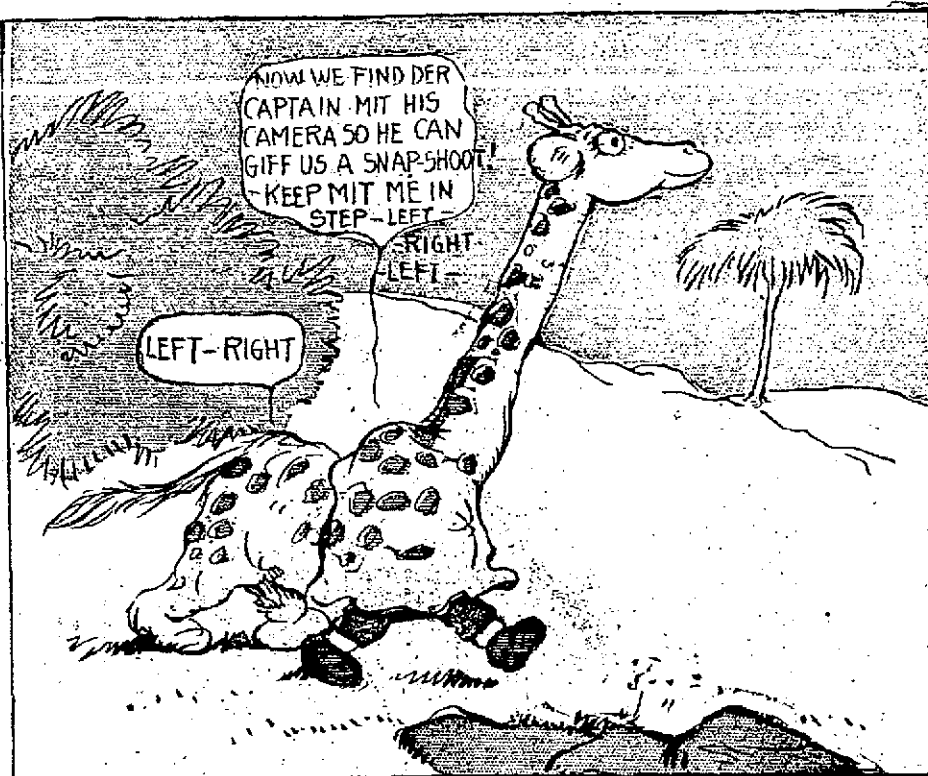
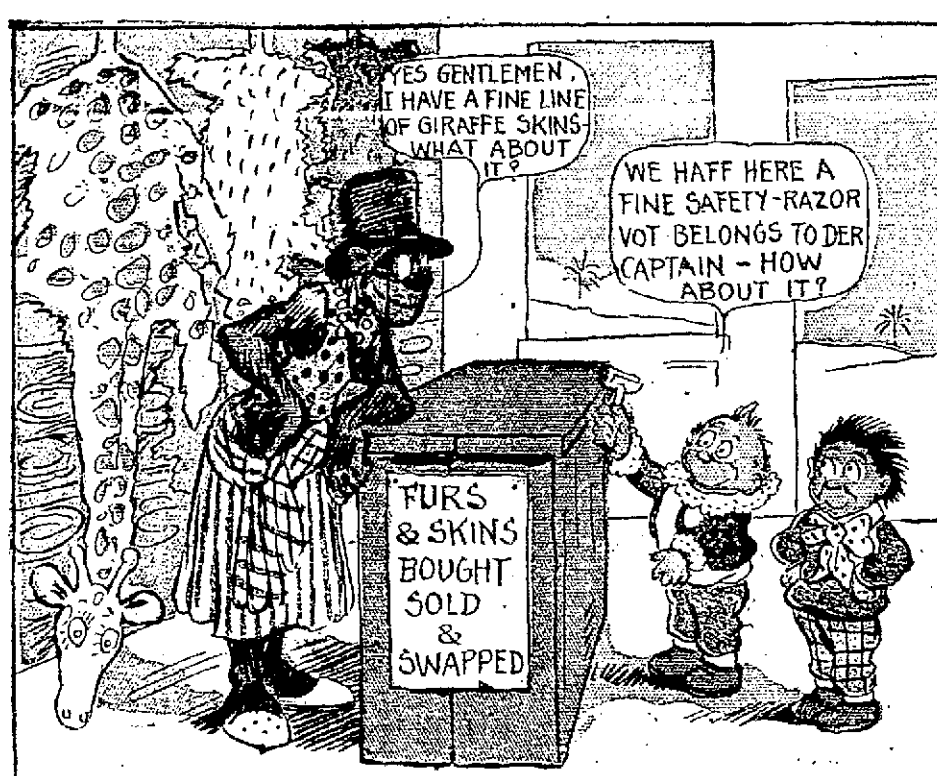


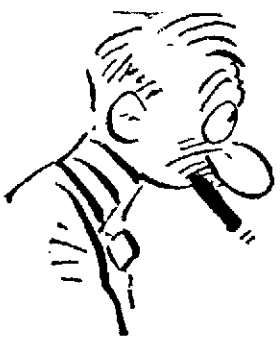
The "Dip" Collar
Carried Out in
Brushed Angora

Mercerized Cotton
Crocheted into
Becoming Lines

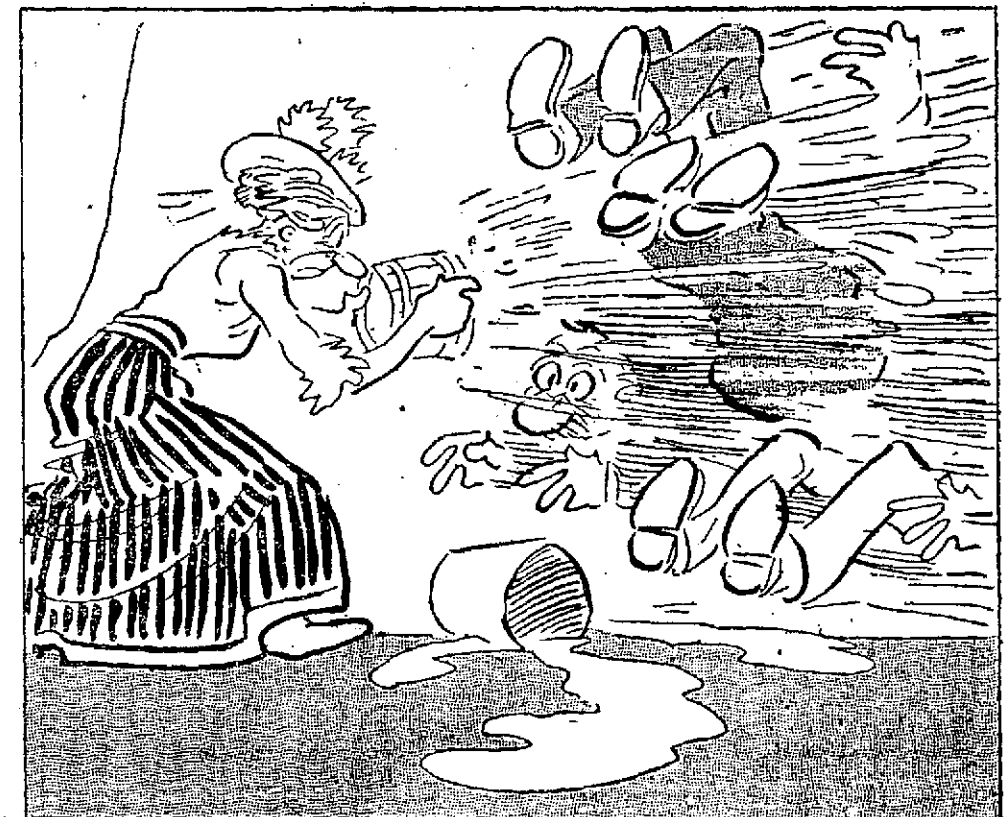
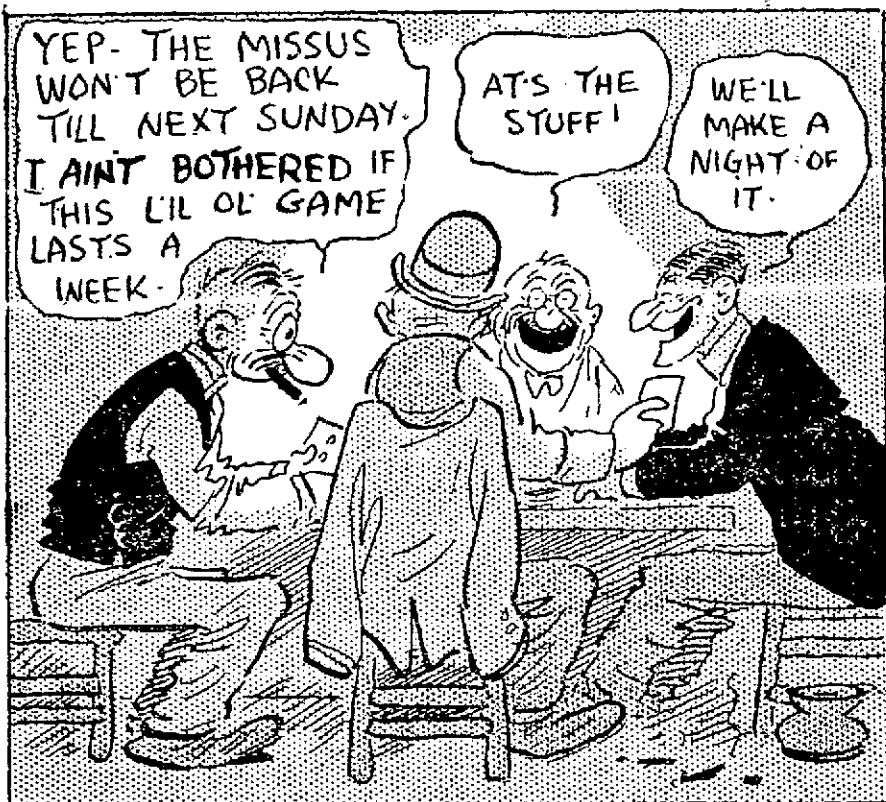


The Katzies--It Was a Dark Skin Game.





MARRIED LIFE

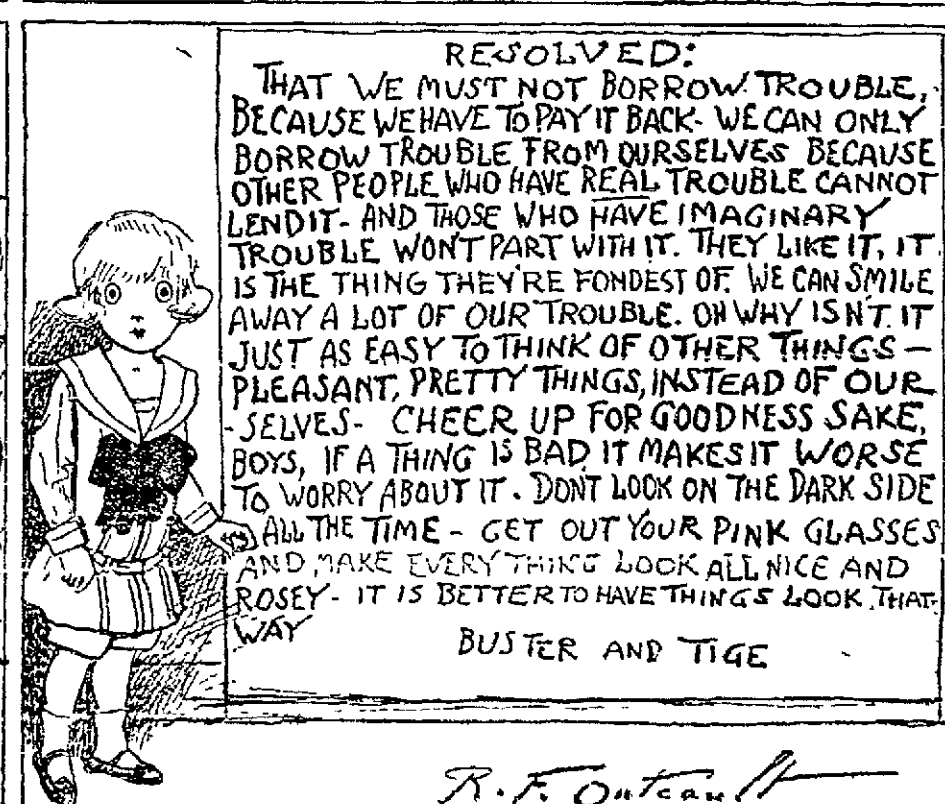
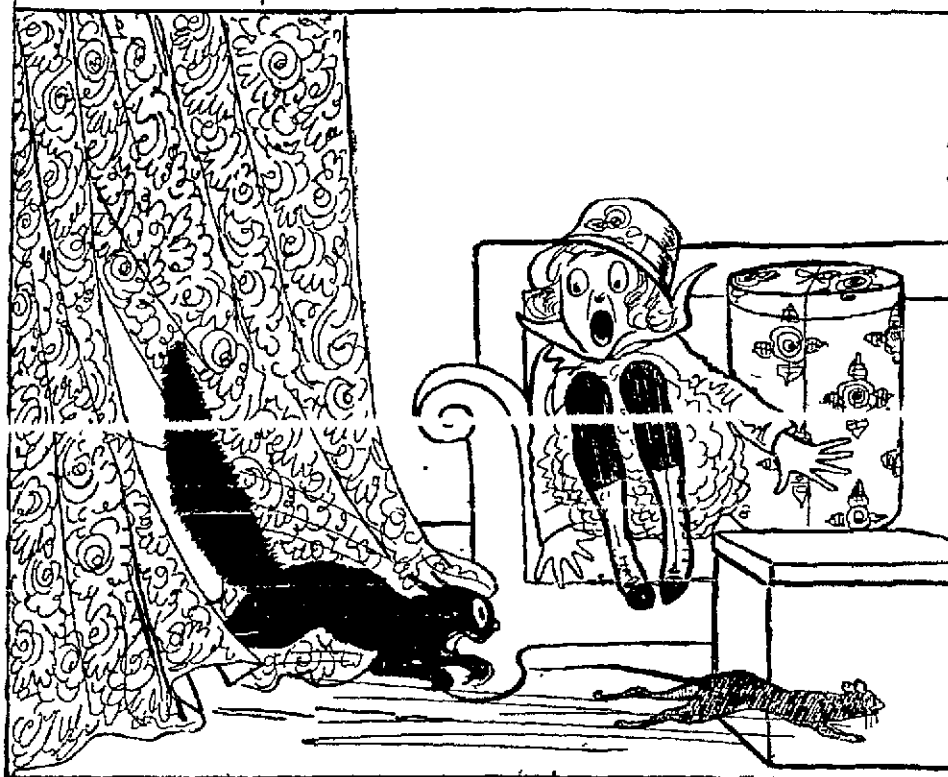




Dear Smitty
I got your letter and was glad to hear from you again. I am glad you joined the army, it will do you good. It doesn't matter whether you get killed or not, Smitty. I remember on several occasions when it seemed as though you would be killed and I think it would be better if you had.
Sincerely Yours, Eddie Loomis

ANYHOW THE HATS WERE DELIVERED.

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R. F. Outcault



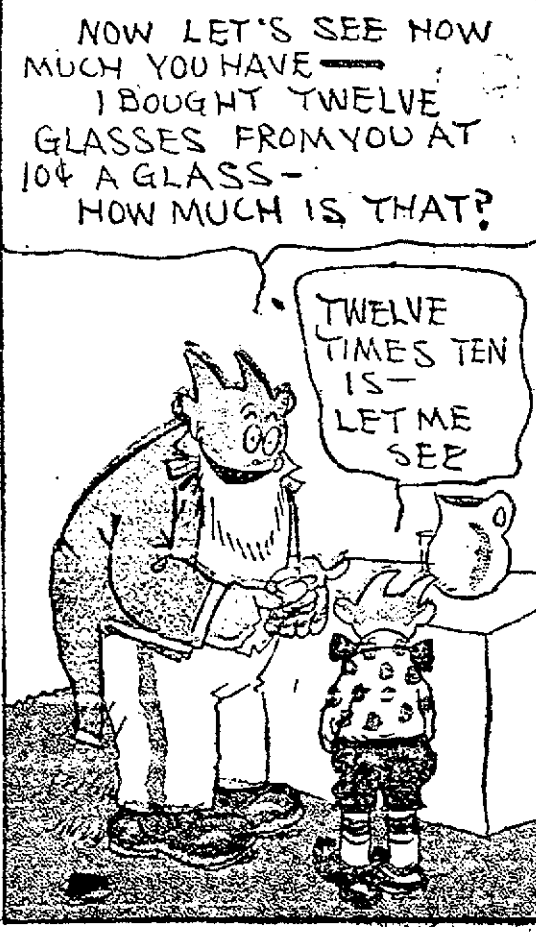
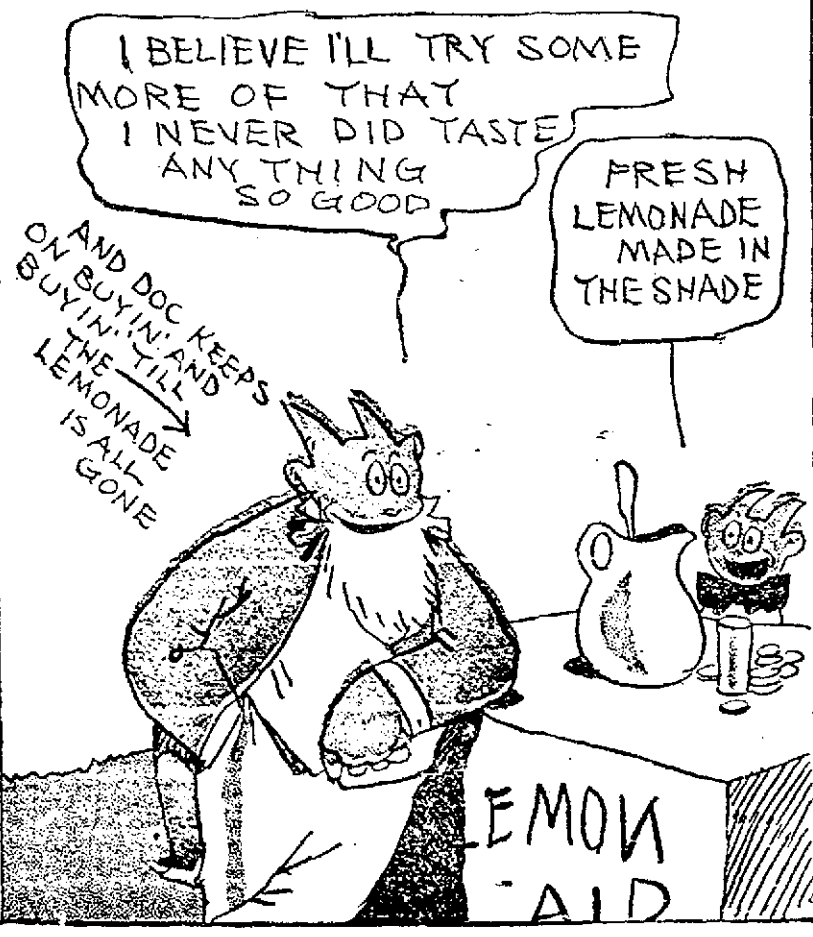
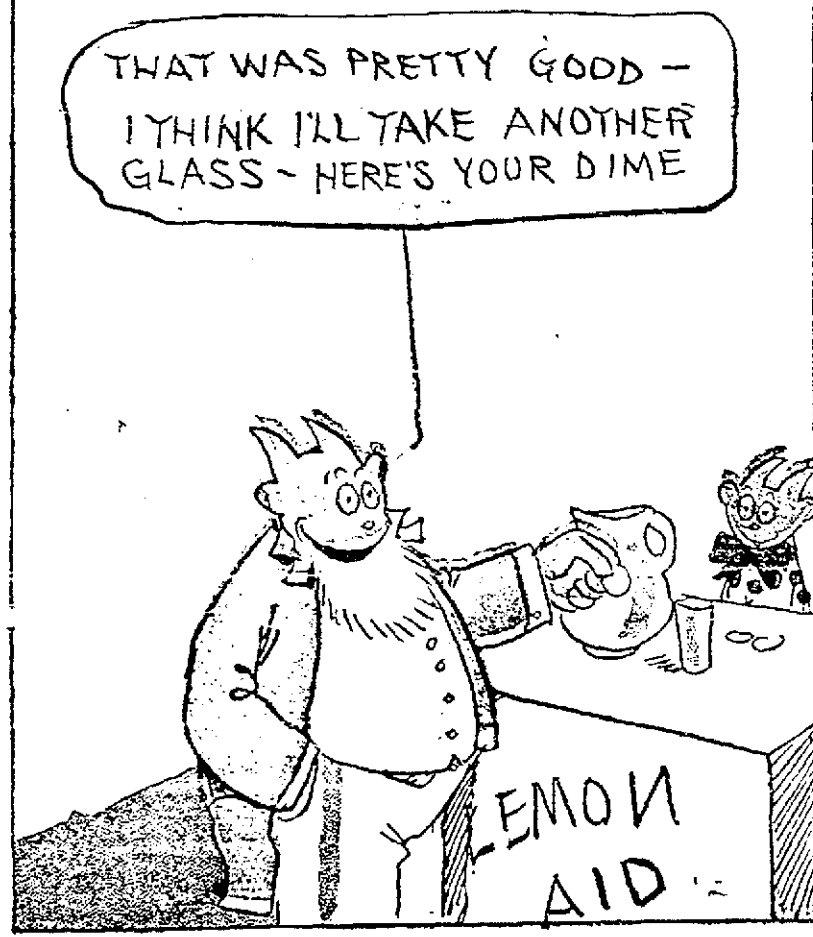
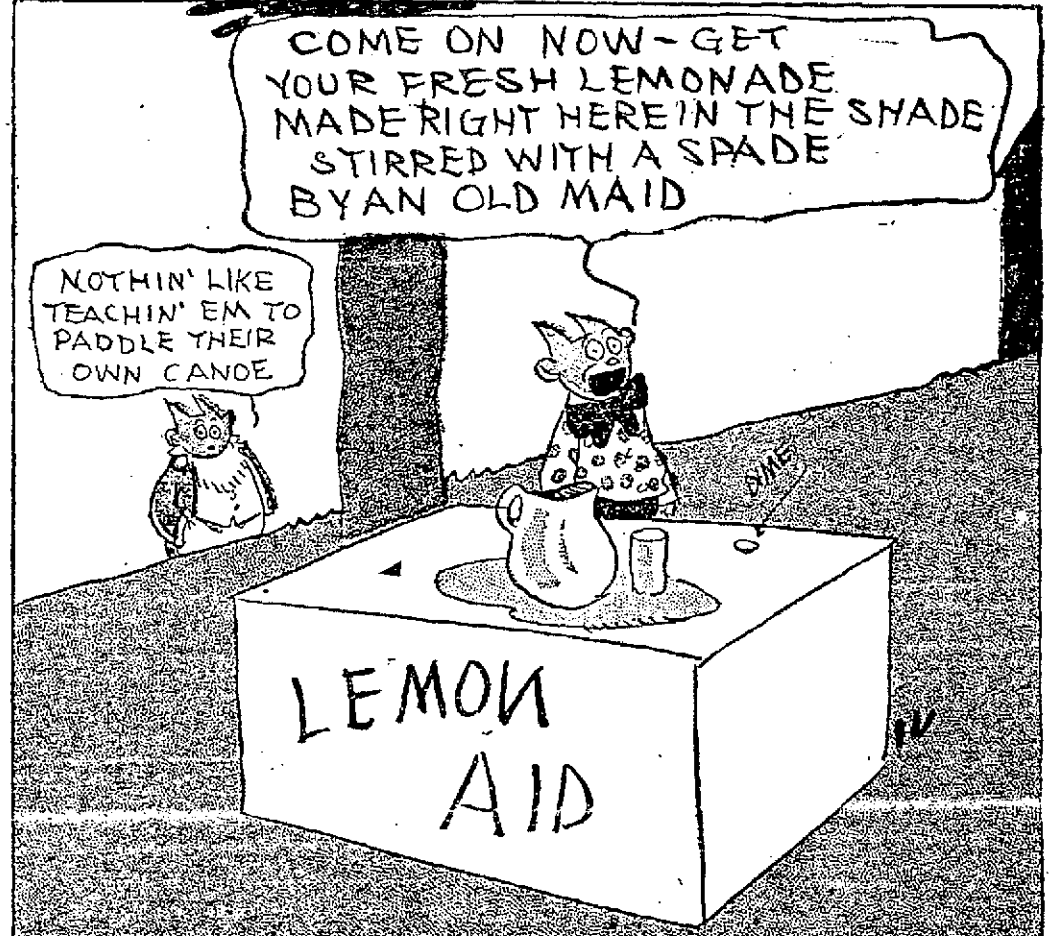
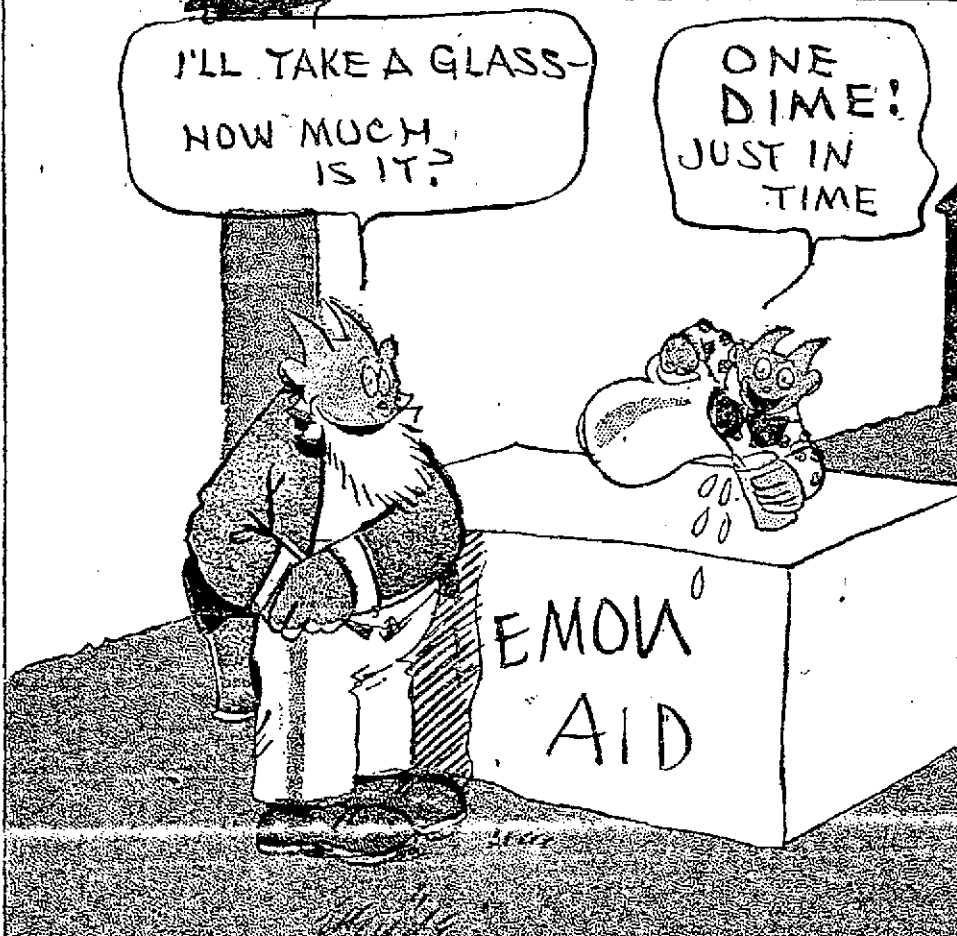
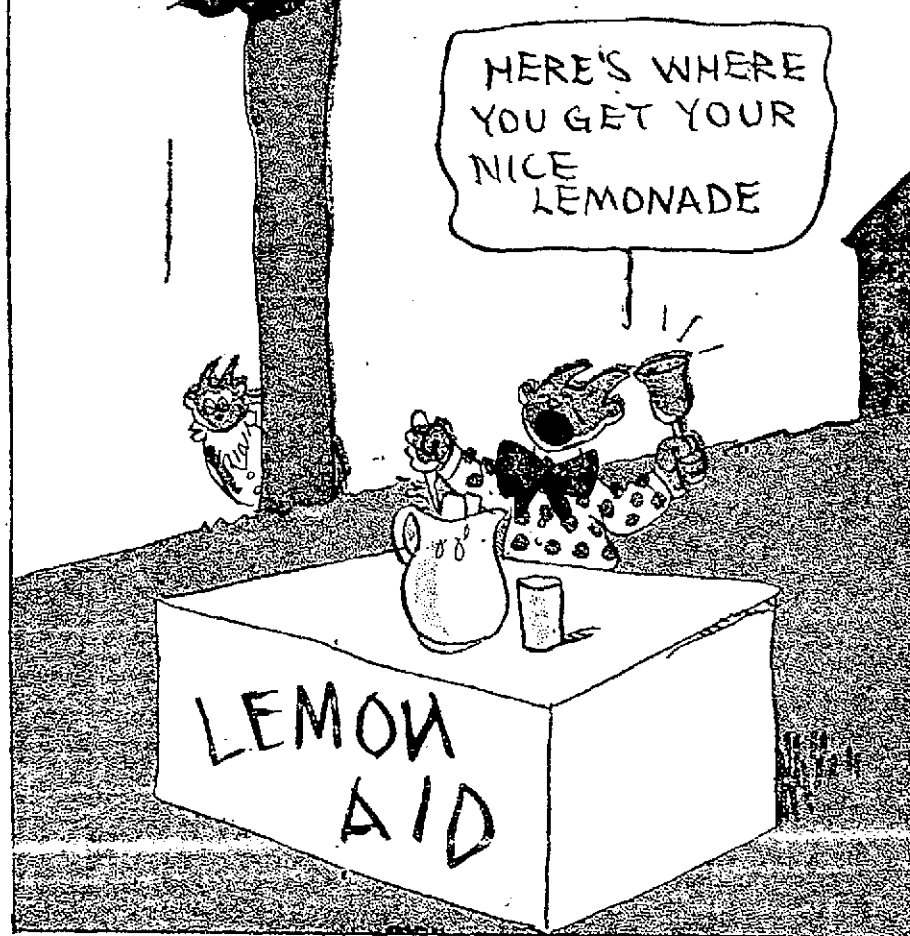
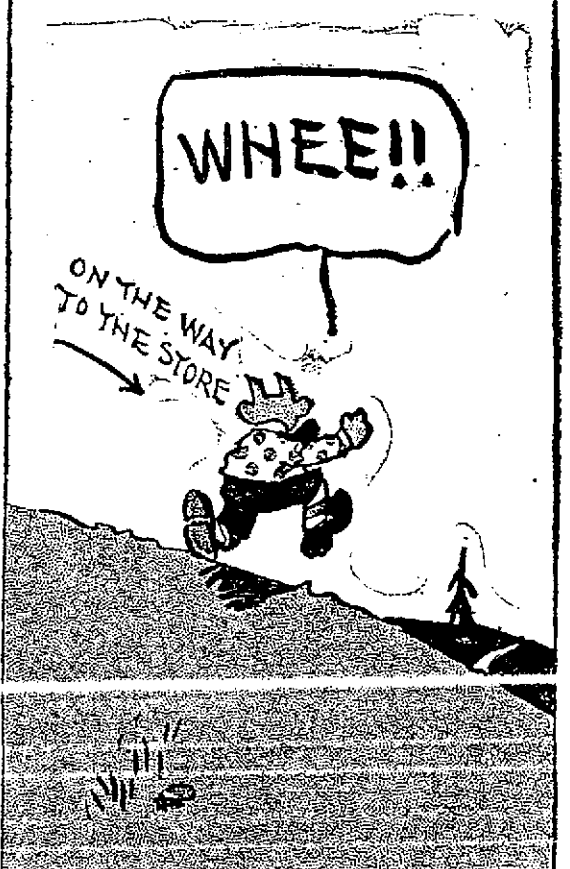
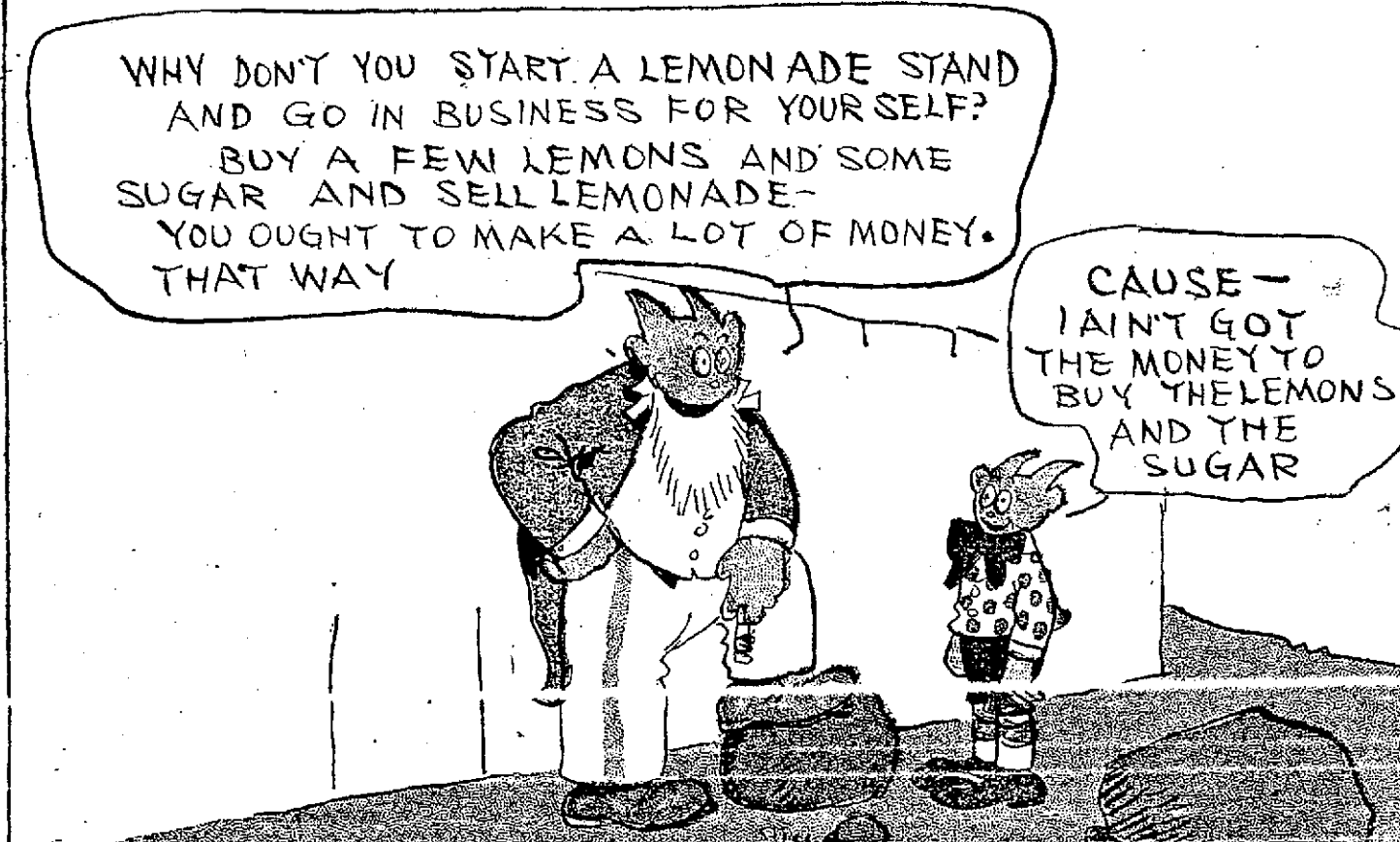
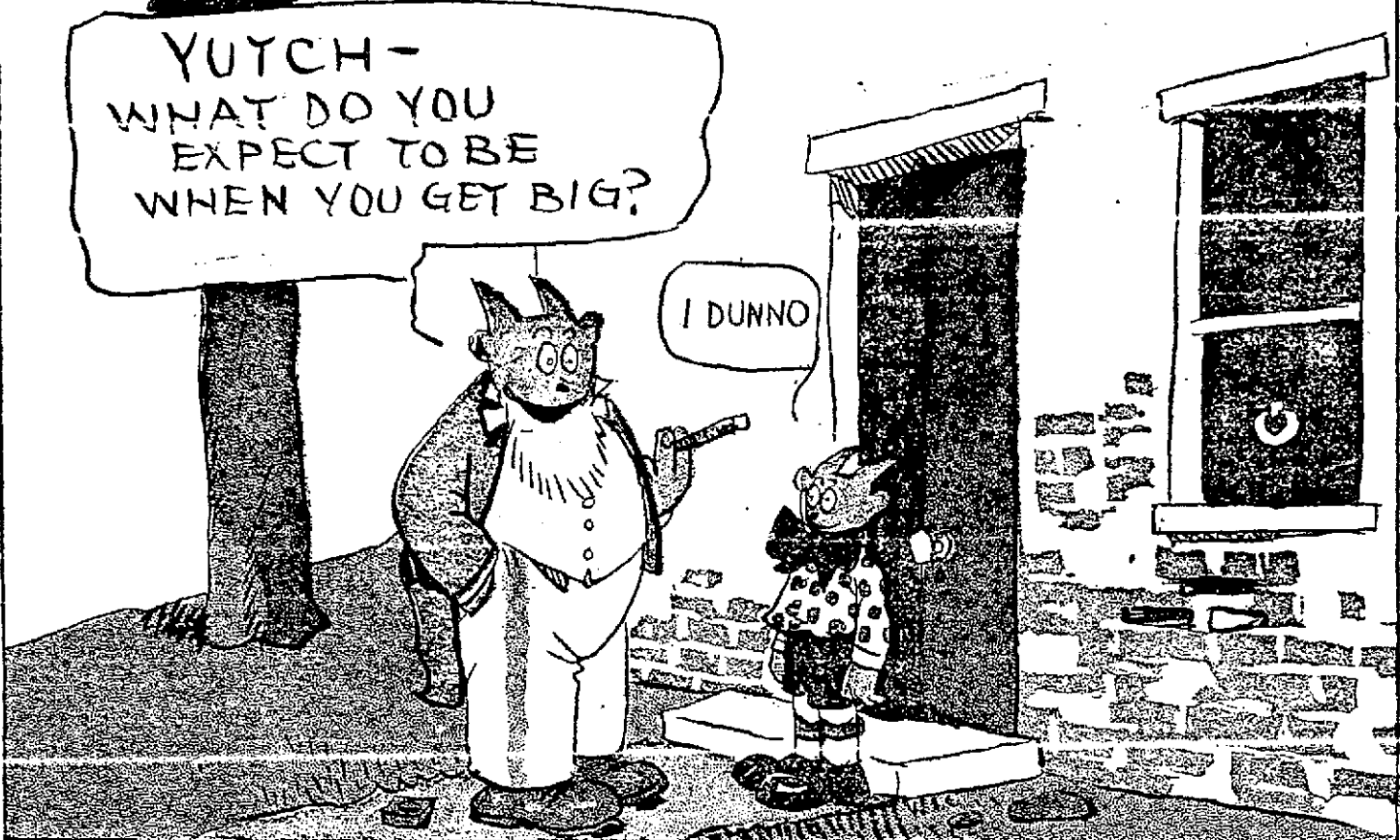
OLD DOG YATCH

STARTS YUTCH
ON THE ROAD
TO FORTUNE

TO THE ROAD
OF UNTOLD
WEALTH

(Copyright: 1917, by The Tribune Company, Chicago, Ill.)

SIDNEY SMITH



SOCIETY—CLUBS—LODGES THE KNAVE—FILMS

Society Club Section of the OAKLAND TRIBUNE

By SUZETTE

WHAT changes this war is going to make in the society woman by profession might afford many an idle soul with a subject for speculation.

Do you remember in Wells' book on the war, "Mr. Britling Sees It Through," how astonished his talking clothes rack of an American man is when he encounters an aristocratic Englishwoman who attacks politics with feverish industry? Lady Frensham jabbars over the Irish question right into her sacred tea-cup. He doesn't understand the woman's performance at all!

Wells uses no hard words about that lack of understanding. It's evident, however, that to the sublimated English observer in H. G., the femininity on this side of the water has not become definitely more than mere femininity. All the agitation over suffrage that has added to New York's liveliness has been a milk and water affair to the Pankhurst period in England. Even the picturesque manner in which half a dozen women whose social prominence has become like Colonel Roosevelt—a serious national fact—has not put us in their class for action.

At any rate, it has always been the thing among the women who set the pace socially in London to keep stirring the political brew with persistent fingers, while the socially-minded of this country have ignored discussions even of the Mexican question. Nevertheless, American women have played an interesting and an energetic part in England since the war. Some of the mhave returned—bringing with them a contagious habit of activity.

Mrs. Herbert Hoover's house in London during the time when Mr. Hoover conducted the tremendous organization for Belgian relief over there, was a center where men and women of both large and lesser importance talked over the one matter of interest to England—the war. Her example is likely to bestir many of her own countrywomen, now that the United States is also "sitting in" the war game.

There will be many opportunities for the women of society to turn their executive faculties to account in other directions than the giving of benefits. At present, the Red Cross is absorbing most of their time. There will be further demands. The end of it all will be some kind of enlarging of the horizon.

WAR AND GAITY

Fortunately this country's Puritan blood has been so intermingled with Latin strains that it has not felt obliged to take its grim dose wearing crepe. No use drawing a long face that discourages everybody at the start. "The warlike spirit of man cannot live by bread control alone," comments one of the big American weeklies. Neither does it live by groans. It requires a certain amount of cake and laughter."

Let everyone be as gay as possible without waste. Because we are commanded to save is no reason why we should permit actors to starve and the arts go down with the Lusitania. If you have noticed even casually you will have discovered that those who have gone into uniform are haunting the lively theaters and cafes. The most successful of the "parties" given for the officers have been affairs at which there was dancing!

That explains why fairly conservative hostesses have been wise enough to break an old New England tradition and provide dancing on the Sabbath day martial soirees. The object of these affairs is to give the men a jolly time so the hostesses for the most part have felt that their personal taste in these matters had nothing to do with it.

True there have been a few who did not look at it in this light. One hostess had no dancing because it would disorganize her house to have the rugs removed and a few rooms cleared. Another preferred the formality of a danceless reception. The future officers never thawed at all on these occasions. In fact they were rather sad over them.

Other hostesses have done quite ex-

traordinary things by way of amusing the visitors from camp. One of the most successful affairs—the one given by Mrs. George Pope at the beautiful Pope place down on the peninsula was punctuated by a dinner party. On account of the uncertainty as to how many were likely to attend (the number fluctuates from fifty to hundreds) the men were requested to state in advance whether they intended coming or not.

At that it was a large dinner—for four hundred!

And very gay.

MRS. REQUA'S FETE

But none of these "at homes" has been more happily managed than that of yesterday when Mrs. Isaac Requa threw open the grounds of her big old Piedmont place. It was the "French Fourth of July," the anniversary of the Fall of the Bastille and the consciousness of the fact gave the men at the affair a subtle sense of celebrating with America's oldest ally, France.

The grounds of the Requa home—one of the first park-like places in Piedmont—are among its chief attractions and were not to be neglected. Hence the garden party during the afternoon, bringing an array of uniforms and of summer frocks out of doors. The other affairs have been almost entirely indoors. Flagg of the allied nations and especially the tricolor of the French Republic and General Joffre floated among the superb palms and shrubbery and altogether the garden presented a scene of vivid color.

It was quite the most joyous affair the girls of the younger set have shared in for some time, for Mrs. Requa's hospitality had been considered in every detail. Dancing was staged in the spacious garage of the Highlands, which had been cleared and especially decorated for the occasion and at six o'clock an al fresco supper was served out of doors so that the guests might remain over for the evening. As everyone now knows, the students at the training camp have to turn into their bunks by 10:30 o'clock.

To spend two or three hours of the precious week-end crossing the bay is out of the question.

At the mere afternoon affairs the hostesses have agreed to serve very simple refreshments as they hope to keep up their entertaining as long as the war lasts. It has been a matter of innocuous punch, candy and cigarettes, music and dancing. Bridging the interval between half after five and half after seven is another matter, however. It becomes salad and sandwiches, cakes and ices—with champagne—the normal coffee!

Mrs. Requa was assisted in receiving by General and Mrs. Oscar Fitzalan Long and scores of others including many of the past winter's debutantes from both sides of the bay. Among those who shared in welcoming the callers were Mr. and Mrs. Edson F. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. Willard Williamson, Mr. and Mrs. William Thornton White, Mr. and Mrs. Wickham Havens, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Havens, Mr. and Mrs. William Magee, Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Starr, Mr. and Mrs. Allen Chickering, Mr. and Mrs. William de Fremery, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Van Sant, Mr. and Mrs. John Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Harry East Miller, Mr. and Mrs. William Magee, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Dexter, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Goodman, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Hamilton Brown, Dr. and Mrs. Francis M. Shook, Mrs. Edward Howard, Colonel and Mrs. El Perkins, Colonel and Mrs. Hunter Liggett, Lieutenant and Mrs. John Holz, Dr. and Mrs. Jenvyn, Mrs. Cleveland Baker, Mrs. George Wilhelm, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Coleman Jr., Mrs. George Porter Baldwin, as well as the Misses Julia Van Fleet, Kate Crocker, Jean Wheeler, Amy Requa, Amy Long, Sally Long, Flora Miller, Elinor McNear, Betty Folger, Sally Folger, Miriam Beaver, Alice Requa, Ann Elizabeth Crowder, Elena Eyre, Cornelia Clappett, Elizabeth Adams, Vere de Vere Adams, Lorna Williamson, Margaret Russell, Ruth Perkins, Ernestine Adams, Schatze Adams, Elsie Jenney, Ruth Valentine, Katherine Magee, Georgia Creed, Bina Mose-



Left: Dorothea Coon, Eleanor Lee, Lorraine Kinney, Mignon Wilson, Anna Barbour, Jean Wheeler, Jean Searles, Emily Pope, Elita Adams, Mary Adams, Harriet Walsh, Laura Miller, Amelia Gordon, Margaret Perkins, Katherine Crellin, Dorothy Taft, Chrissie Taft, Katherine Maxwell, Marion Becker, Louise Howard, Adeline Howard, Janet Knox, Dorothy Trabert, Elsie Schilling, Beatrice Simpson, Alice Claire Smith, Ednah Simmons, Elizabeth Magee, Hope Somerset, Laura Curry, Norma Knowles, Marie Louise Baldwin, Sara D. Ancona, Ethel Lilley, Doris Schmeddel, Betty Schmeddel, Marie Goodman, Holly Mallett, Marion Bachman, Josephine Grant, Charlotte Crockett, Amy Hutton, Margaret Madison, Lieutenant Leo Erler, U. S. A., Lieutenants Mullin, U. S. A., and the Messis, Mark Requa, Howard Stout, Ray Baker, Conway Barbour,

MILITARY EFFECTS

While these large parties are being given for the men who have come from other districts and other States to San Francisco, the students from homes nearby are spending their week-ends with their families. They, too, are being entertained—though on a much smaller scale.

Uniforms everywhere in the dining rooms and halls of the smartest hotels—and nothing but water in the glasses—were bringing the first realization that the country is at last busy to numbers of people.

The effect of the military regime is to send women back to the severely cut dark tailored garments they gave up for several seasons, and to the rumorous high ring collars. Many of them look as much alike as vegetables.

Which is tiresome. Let us hope it will not grow too monotonous! A little of it is refreshing—not too much.

MRS. OSCAR FITZALAN LONG, who was a hostess yesterday at the smartest large affair of the week. Mrs. Isaac Requa's "at home" for the reserve officers' camp is pictured below. Above are MRS. WILLARD WILLIAMSON (right) and MISS CARMEN GHIRARDELLI, two of the members of the receiving party.



OUR DIPLOMATS

The presence in town of Raymond T. Baker, past secretary to Ambassador Marve in Russia and present director of the United States mints in Washington gives society rather a thrill. No one dares predict where he will stop in his meteoric career. Like the other members of his family he is gifted with both good looks and the kind of personality to whom unexpected things come.

On this trip Mr. Baker is the guest of his sister Mrs. John D. Crocker in Piedmont. It was for his niece, Miss Dorothy Grissim, that he did the honors of a dinner party at Hotel Oakland last night with a dozen young people as his guests.

George Baker, his younger brother, is at present spending his time at the reserve officers' training camp with the result that plans for his wedding to Miss Carmen Ghirardelli remain still indefinite.

Another Oaklander besides Raymond Baker who has started an interesting career in the diplomatic service is Richard Edmunds Pennoyer, the brother of Paul Pennoyer, bridegroom of the recent Miss Frances Morgan, and of Sheldon Pennoyer, the artist. It is a number of years since this member of the Pennoyer family has visited his former home, but interest is no less lively in the vicinity in the announcement of his betrothal.

Several seasons as second secretary to the American Embassy in London have finally culminated in his engagement to a fascinating young Englishwoman, Lady Winifred Ingestre, Ishwoman, Lady Winifred Ingestre, and a sister of the Marquis of Anglesey. Richard Pennoyer happens to be a very tall, blond and distinguished looking ornament to our diplomatic service and might easily be taken for a native of the British Isles, because of his type.

After graduating from prep school here he spent a number of years in Paris and at Oxford. His brother, Sheldon, likewise received his education for the most part abroad.

AT BOLINAS

Not to give up entirely a country summer, Mrs. Denis Sullivan has taken for a month's cottage at that deliciously languid little place, Bolinas, which is yet near enough to permit weekly trips into town. With her are her two children, Miss Duddie O'Sullivan, who is not yet "out," and Terrence. All the while she is bringing letters from Harry Putters that she has been getting together at the request of a big English and American publishing house. This book is being dealt with a very special interest by the numbers of friends around home bay of the young lieutenant who sacrificed himself last year for the allies.

Mrs. O'Sullivan, even as a San Francisco belle before her marriage to the celebrated Irish singer was an energetic person. Abroad her house usually held a collection of much pursued celebrities, and when the war came she assisted in the entertaining for the officers as well as in other enterprises connected with England's "carrying on." It was she who started the "at homes" that are being given with so much enthusiasm for the officers' camp every Saturday and Sunday.

There has been considerable competition as to who shall have the

privilege of giving these affairs, but Mrs. O'Sullivan has always been one of the hostesses.

IN OLIVE DRAB

To Dr. Henry Horn of San Francisco, once one of the most sought after beaux of eastbay society, has fallen a commission connected with the aviation corps. This honor, however, is not to take him from California where he has many friends who would miss him. His detail—as a throat specialist—is to examine the throats of recruits from San Francisco for the air service.

Which means that the various youths of leading families who are planning to become air pilots and thus complete the conquest of submarines and Zeppelins, will have to have throats to stand the strain of high altitudes.

BOHEMIA'S JINKS

Dr. J. Wilson Shields, one of the Bohemian Club's most treasured actors and most popular hosts, has also donned the olive drab and has become one of the medical experts at the reserve officers' camp at the Fairmont. Due to the absence of so many of the gifted ones who have taken part in the club jinks it is very likely that the libretto written at Templeton Crocker for this April will be set aside for an indefinite period.

Silence in the love at the particular time when a remarkable operatic spectacles mounts in itself to a tragedy!

Mr. Crocker, who has been working on jinks with Joseph Redding for the last two years is considered a person of marked literary ability by his friends.

It would be a disappointment to have had his debut as a playwright postponed as it took some persuasion in the first place to get him to accept the honor. Avopros of his literary proclivities, the Crocker library and that of Mrs. Francis Carolan are rivals in the estimation of collectors.

To have two of the debutantes of the past winter announce their engagements in one week would have been startling at any other time, but so many betrothals have been precipitated by the approach of war that the news becomes merely surprising.

Miss Anne Elizabeth Crowder, who is to marry Robert Weber of Berkeley, is the daughter of Mrs. Smith Crowder of Piedmont and has been one of the greatest successes of the season since her coming out. One of the prettiest of the "buds," she has been in constant demand on both sides of the bay at social affairs. Mrs. Crowder has made it very pleasant for her daughter's friends by entertaining frequently in town and at the Smith Crowder ranch near Red Bluff. This ranch is one of the best known in California.

Like a number of the girls in the same coterie, Miss Crowder topped a period at one of the fashionable Piedmont schools with a course at an eastern institution. This spring she was one of a group that took "First Aid" every week at classes held at Mrs. Oscar Fitzalan Long's. Robert Weber, who is now one of the students at the reserve officers'

training camp, is a brother of Arnold Weber, whose marriage to Miss Marjorie Stanton was an event of a few years back. Since his graduation from the University of California, where he was affiliated with the Beta Theta Phi fraternity, he has been socially conspicuous.

As for the announcement party it took the form of a luncheon at the Town and Country Club with Miss Amy Requa and Miss Elizabeth Adams as host. This affair of last Thursday was in honor of Mr. Elinor McNear, whose engagement to Elsie Swift Train was recently suspected another betrothal's hospitality. Those who shared the Adams were of Miss Requa and Miss Elinor McNear, Miss Requa, Miss Katherine Elizabeth, Miss Jean Wheeler, Miss Barbour, Miss Julia Van Fleet, Miss Miriam Beaver, Miss Mary Adams and Miss Lorna Williamson.

Miss Miriam Beaver, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Hope Beaver of San Francisco, made known her engagement to Horace Van Sicken last Tuesday at a luncheon also given at the Town and Country Club. This affair, at which she presided as hostess, was enjoyed by a number of maids of the same set from this side of the bay.

First of the debutantes to join the ranks of the engaged girls, Miss Beaver is considered rather a beauty. Ever since she was formally introduced to society at an elaborate reception given at the Fairmont she has been a favorite. She is a sister of Mrs. John Cushing, Frederick Hope Beaver and Peter Beaver.

The fiancé of this attractive bride-elect hails from the Encinal City, where his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick V. Van Sicken, have a large place. During the winter the family was ensconced at the Fairmont, taking an active part in San Francisco doings. Yale is his alma mater. He is a brother of Mrs. George D. Lyman, Miss Hilda Van Sicken and Frederick Van Sicken, now in the service of his country.

Among Miss Beaver's guests from this side were Miss Elinor McNear, Miss Elizabeth Adams, Miss Amy Long and Miss Amy Requa. Others at the luncheon were Miss Emily Pope, Miss Mary Donohoe, Miss Helen Pierce, Miss Elena Eyre, Miss Julia Van Fleet, Miss Helena St. Goar, Miss Cornelia Clappett, Miss Jean Wheeler, Miss Margaret Scheld, Miss Marion Baker, Miss Gertrude Hunt, Miss Josephine Grant, Miss Cara Coleman, Miss Margaret Madison, Miss Marita Rossi, Miss Gertrude Clark and Miss Marion Leigh Mailard.

The Bohemian Club, favorite rendezvous in San Francisco of scores of its east bay members, has contributed \$4000 toward the Durrach Ambulance, Field Service in France. This brings the amount already raised up to \$20,000 of the required \$20,000. Barbour Latham of San Francisco gave \$1000 and Mrs. Edith Harmon, a sister of Mrs. G. W. Perrey, another similar amount.

The history of this ambulance fund is of special interest in California.

(Continued on Page 14)

GIRLS PREPARE TO ENTER WAR

MR. and MRS. KINGDON GOULD on their honeymoon.

of honor at the dinners of the peninsula set at Del Monte. He has likewise agreed to give up part of the time he had come to paint outdoors, and to devote it to a few portraits. When these are completed it is to be hoped that we will have the privilege of seeing them at a "show."

Mr. Bellows, who was in the dim past the most promising of Robert Henri's pupils, is a singularly new-

are planning to spend the day at Mt. Tamalpais. Among the others will be Mr. and Mrs. Frank McCarthy, Mr. and Mrs. John McCarthy, Miss Elizabeth Fitzgibbon, Miss Lenore Fitzgibbon, Charlie McCarthy and Dr. James G. Fitzgibbons of San Francisco.

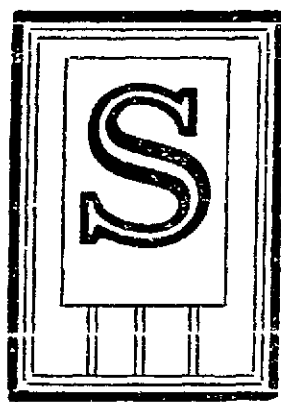
ferred on two members by the officers and guards. An official notice from the supreme office indicated that the old character be returned, and in exchange a new one will be sent bearing the name Women's Benefit Association. Past Commanders Association will meet in San Francisco at Foresters' Hall, 112 Golden

your staff among whom are to be a number of grand officers. Mrs. Virginia M. C. Lee, is the patron of the chapter and Judge John B. Murphree, past grand master of the Grand Lodge, F. and M. S. is the patron. Miss May 26 Morrison, past matron, and Frank Ward Durkin, past patron, are the chairmen in charge of the evening.

GOSSIP ABOUT STEPHENS, ROLPH, HENEY AS TO GOVERNORSHIP

SAN FRANCISCO TAKES ACCOUNT OF THE FEUD BETWEEN CITIES

The Knaves



SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—There is a good deal of talk about the gubernatorial campaign, but the situation has not yet cleared so that it can be discussed with much certainty. The only thing that seems to be settled beyond peradventure is that Governor Stephens will strive for the Republican nomination. That was foregone when he accepted the appointment as Lieutenant-Governor. It has come to me indirectly from one who is said to be very close to Rolph that he will not be a candidate. He is reported to have made so much money, and to be making so much, that the governorship fails to lure. He has bought a shipyard up at Fairhaven, Humboldt county, with which he is very much taken, and not at all disconcerted over the proposition of the natives to change its name to Rolph. On the other hand, it doesn't take an extraordinarily acute person to conclude that his every official action squints almost unerringly toward the governorship. If he is indifferent in that direction, and doesn't intend to run, there are certainly some observers who cannot read signs aright. The same uncertainty exists as to Heney. You can hear opinions delivered with great positiveness to the effect that he will be the Democratic candidate. He is now in Washington, basking in the administration limelight. He has a fine job as a special prosecutor. He is reputed to be well thought of by the President. He is said by some to be the only Democrat who can carry the State. On the other hand, it is explained that he has not the financial status of a capitalist, with no angel as yet in sight making motions like placing a bank account at his disposal equal to a gubernatorial campaign. And it is understood that an effective campaign would require a roll of dimensions. Also it is represented that leading orthodox Democrats shy at Heney as a candidate for governor. One of their fears is that he might possibly succeed. Success in the gubernatorial campaign would make him a formidable candidate for Senator two years later. And it would be certain to make him a somewhat uncomfortable personage within his party. So it is impossible at this time to tell how the fight is going to be next year, or who is to be on the firing line.

Californians to Help Hoover

Last week I mentioned the large part that Californians are playing in the new bureau of food conservation. Commissioner Hoover is calling to his assistance men from this State of whose ability to assist in his great work he has practical knowledge. I did not name them all last week. In addition to the list is to be put down G. Harold Powell. He is the manager of a California fruit company that is said to be the best-managed of any in the State. Another who has been summoned is Ed Chambers, a vice-president of the Santa Fe. President Ripley consenting to his going. Duncan McDuffie, real estate man, well-known about San Francisco bay, has also been summoned, and Robert Newton Lynch, who has had so much to do with the Chamber of Commerce's successes, has gone on in response to Mr. Hoover's suggestion, though whether his sojourn is to be permanent cannot yet be said. Samuel H. Greene, president of the Western Creameries Company, has been chosen by the dairy interests to serve in their behalf. All these are men with very important and successful affairs of their own, which they have instantly left upon being asked to assist in the great national work of conserving the food supply in this emergency that involves the country's welfare.

Shortage of Farm Help

The State Council of Defense has been minimizing the labor shortage, but now it is announced that it will lend a hand in supplying a deficiency that can no longer be denied. A university professor will have charge. The farmers have organized a state body for the same purpose, and representative horticulturists and viticulturists of Fresno, Tulare, Madera and Kings counties have taken the matter more intimately in hand. They know they are short some 5000 hands, and have arranged a fund of \$140,000 which they will draw upon to supply the same. George Rueding estimates that this section last year lost three millions through not being able to secure sufficient help to take off and properly conserve the entire crop of raisins. In the light of this revelation it is seen how well such a fund can be afforded this year, and especially as the prospect for a greater crop is so good. They look toward Mexico for their help, and there is talk of chartering a steamer and fetching it up in a body. There are certain obstacles in the way of that procedure, which relate mostly to the importation of labor, that will have to be overcome before such an enterprise can be carried out. One embarrassment those behind this project are meeting with is the bitter opposition of some of them to organized labor. Organized labor is always opposed to fetching in contract labor, and is in a way to harass any effort such as is proposed to supply the shortage of farm help in California.

California Cotton

It is not generally known, perhaps, to what magnitude the growing of cotton in California has attained. But the growers down in Imperial are experiencing a shortage of help, along with fruit men, and have raised \$40,000 to supply it. They will need about 1000 hands. They are looking toward Mexico, also, but they are not figuring on ships for transportation. Located on the border, the question of transportation is not an embarrassing one. Cotton growers as well as fruit growers bear testimony to the efficiency of Mexicans in field

work. They seem to be docile and willing, besides being strong and capable, and are not given to jumping their jobs. An attempt is to be made to co-ordinate all efforts to supply help, and systematically handle it over the State to the greatest advantage. This is the first year the subject has been even discussed. Heretofore it has been a happy-go-lucky game, in which one county, or community, has forayed upon another and enticed away its help. Ultimately it is expected that sections will organize as the Fresno section has, and systematically solve its labor question, all the sections being co-ordinated with a general head.

A Commercial Puzzle

Commercial circles have been greatly interested in the arrival here during the week of a cargo of 106,000 bags of Brazilian coffee, which was then trans-shipped across the continent by fast freight. It is believed to be intended for the American expeditionary forces, as there appeared to be a hurry-up tag with the order. The interest resides in the fact that a Brazilian shipment for New York should come to this port through the Panama canal. It could have reached its destination direct by an all-water carriage without breaking bulk, not to consider avoiding the canal tolls. That it is a government shipment must be concluded, for a private shipment would not have been sent that way. Many theories have been advanced for the unusual and round-about route that the shipment took. It was brought by the steamer Thor, and a shortage of vessels cannot be the answer, as the Thor could have run into the Atlantic port in less time than she consumed in making San Francisco. The value of the cargo is given as \$295,000, which doesn't seem to be excessive for 106,000 bags of coffee.

Harbor Commissioner Arlett III

Although Harbor Commissioner Arlett is a husky sort of a man, having been a football player of stamina in the times when it was no gentle game; and although he is noted for his abstemious habits and general fine physique, his new duties as president of the Harbor Board have apparently proved too much for him, and he has experienced a nervous collapse. Like most strong men, he thought he could defy the illness, and returned to his office too soon. Now he has gone away for a period and is not expected to return until recovery is complete. Arlett jumped into the berth at a time when, it is explained, "there was a good deal of adjusting." Just at that time Governor Johnson was becoming a senator. The sudden replacing of Commissioner Dwyer was probably a matter of more or less political travail. There was a house-cleaning that involved the discharge of employees who turned up as the proteges of those who were powerful. There was the controversy over the extension of the belt line out to the Presidio, in which Arlett's predecessor was concerned and essayed to hold up the effort; generally there was much to consider, and probably some things to be annoyed over. Altogether it proved too much for a man who takes his duties in dead seriousness and has a conscientious intent to make good. It is testimony to Commissioner Arlett's omnipresent habits that he is very considerably missed, not only in his domain on the Harbor Commission but generally on the waterfront.

Transportation Center Changes

The Flood building at Market and Powell is losing its character as a railroad office center. For several years Market street and Powell street stores in this building were almost entirely given up to ticket offices of the big lines, while the upper floors were devoted to the general offices of the Southern Pacific Company. The Southern Pacific leased the entire building and sub-leased to other tenants. As is well known, this company will soon move, and in anticipation of this all the other offices have been moved. The Rock Island, Illinois Central, New York Central and Erie offices were moved about a year ago. The Chicago & Northwestern, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Union Pacific, Pennsylvania and Sunset Route offices have been more recently moved. The only one to remain in the old location is the uptown ticket office of the Southern Pacific. It is understood that this company will not maintain an office so far uptown when its new building shall be occupied. Its ticket office in the Palace Hotel will be relied upon for the transaction of its passenger business in the city. The character of tenants in the Flood building is to undergo a radical transformation. The railroad transportation center is now on the south side of Market, between Second and Third. There is to be no ticket office in the new Southern Pacific building—at least that is the plan at present. It has been one of the standing quandaries for a year what sort of tenantry is to succeed to the Flood building. The building will have to be reconstructed interiorly whatever its occupancy.

New Law Against Scalping

The new anti-scalping law goes into effect on the 27th of this month, and it will make some difference in the traffic in scalped railroad tickets. Heretofore there has been nothing to stop the practice except detection of the irregular method by which tickets get into the hands of the persons offering them for transportation. Then they are subject to cancellation and the purchaser merely loses his investment and has to pay the regular fare. But under the new law offering a scalped ticket is a misdemeanor, and the scalper is likely to be greatly hampered in his operations, while the person who patronizes him will think twice before he economizes in a manner that may result in arrest and a fine. Railroad men are relying on this law to check a wrongful use of commuter tickets that they

have recently discovered. It has been the custom for a year or two for men to buy monthly tickets in quantity and let them out to newsboys. These would sell a ticket and a newspaper for 10 cents. The ticket would be detached and turned over to the customer, who found the transaction all right unless the gatekeeper required him to show his book, and then he was only required to pay his fare over again. Under the new law one who is detected in thus presenting a ticket is liable to arrest. In this ticket trafficking one man was found to have made enough within a year or two to build a house. He bought every month 200 or more. The boys had regular customers, and sold them on routes away from the ferry vicinage. The purchasers were generally persons who made one or two ferry trips a week—not enough to justify the purchase of a monthly book. It was a long time before the railroad officials dropped on the scheme, as there was no direct discrepancy in receipts as compared with the sale of monthly books, and they have no way of ascertaining the amount the company has been defrauded of. When they did unearth the scheme they had no way of combatting it except to keep detectives at the gates, and require every one passing through who was not known to be a regular commuter and who presented a detached ticket to show his book. The new law makes it a misdemeanor to sell "any ticket, pass, scrip, mileage or commutation book, coupon or other instrument for passage on a common carrier for the use of any person not entitled to use the same according to the terms thereof."

British Submarines in Fort

The appearance of two British submarines in the harbor was one of the events of the week. They came unheralded and departed without ceremony. After the manner of such comings and goings under the present plan of subduing such news, little was made of their presence. The question was not emphatically raised as to whence or whither. A good many are discussing the matter, however. As there are no enemy ships in the Pacific, their presence has been linked with the federal indictments that were returned during the week in such wholesale numbers. There is a rumor that the enterprises involved in the activities for which a number of these indictments were returned had to do with establishing a supply base on one of the Gallipagos islands, and that quantities of supplies were landed there from ships that cleared from San Francisco under false representations. The enemy ships that were to be revictualled and generally restocked have all been swept from the Pacific, but the rumor may be true, and it may be that it is considered advisable to see about it. It may be, again, that some showing is desirable from that quarter as evidence against the recently indicted parties. But nobody knows, and the sudden appearance of the submarines remains a mystery.

Films Stir Patriotism

In one of the theaters is a film of the landing of General Pershing's troops in France. It may be the identical exhibit that resulted in censure for the American Board of Censors, in their having prematurely made public the news of the force's safe arrival. But it is serving to evoke a great deal of patriotic expression now. There is generally a big crowd in attendance, and the enthusiasm created and cheers rendered when the pictures of the troops coming off the transport is thrown upon the screen is apparently but an echo of those of the welcoming hosts, who can be seen but not heard. All pictures and accounts of our soldiers on foreign soil serve to arouse the patriotic feeling, and are doing more to fire young Americans' hearts and cause them to enlist than any other one thing. I had a tolerably exalted idea of the deep national patriotism of the people, but until I witnessed the enthusiasm over the films of our soldiers in France I had not gauged it to its proper depth and breadth.

Consternation Among the Indicted

There is genuine consternation among those who have been recently indicted by the federal grand jury. Not the Germans who had been indicted on other counts, and who already had been arrested or interned, but some Americans who had been thinking that in their unneutral acts they were merely doing a neat stroke of business. Up to a comparative recent time they had an idea that the affair would blow over. But with the entrance of the United States into the war they realized that all such matters were likely to become serious. The offense not only takes on a more troublesome aspect now, but public sentiment is much more uncompromising than it was. The country is worked up by the enemy methods, especially the widespread activity of spies, and anybody who may come up for trial while this feeling prevails for performing unneutral acts, is not likely to be saved through sympathy. Jim Smith's fate is remembered. His offense, as charged, was merely false weighing of coal. The charges in the later indictment are far more serious. As to the coal indictments the public was indifferent. But as to these, there is a general sentiment that no guilty man should escape.

Four-Tracking Market Street

It is generally believed that Market street will not be four-tracked. There has been a long, hard fight over it, in which was injected a good deal of politics. The final determination of the question promises to again disclose the chasm that exists between the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors. The opposition of the Mayor to an arrangement with the United Railroads is stubborn and bitter. It is in some measure

unaccountable, as the arrangement that would obviate the expense to the municipality involved in laying additional tracks, and the great blemish to Market street that would result from further cluttering it with rails, would seem to be in the direct line of the public weal. A majority of the Board of Supervisors is opposed to the proposition. Besides that, they have been advised that there are no funds at present to meet the expense of such an outlay. Merchants and property owners along the thoroughfare are universally opposed to the additional tracks. The United Railroads is anxious for a compromise. Nobody seems to be impressed with the necessity of the four-tracking except the Mayor. The matter is due for definite action in the very near future.

City Feud in the South

The amenities between San Francisco and Los Angeles have never been bitter, albeit this city took jocosely account of how that city's draft registration failed to justify its population claim, and how its Red Cross drive slowed up; and in times past we may have rung the changes on its claim of chemical purity. But good temper has always prevailed, and it is with some concern that the strained relations between Los Angeles and San Diego are taken account of. It came about through San Diego getting the cantonment. Now, there was a battle royal over the location of this cantonment. Los Angeles had two Congressmen to San Diego's one, and thought it had far and away the greatest pull; but it lost out. Congressman Kettner put one over. San Diego was so elated and Los Angeles so chagrined over the outcome that their relations have been strained ever since and are becoming more so as time passes. The recent fiesta at San Diego enabled the outside world to gauge the feeling between the two towns. Governor Canute of Lower California was the guest of honor. His staff was on hand in much gold braid. It was truly a gala occasion of the olden character. The Mayor of Los Angeles was invited. He found it inconvenient to attend, but sent a representative. In addition there was somewhat of a delegation that went on the same train. The host appeared to have forgotten about it, for there was nobody at the depot to meet them, and nobody appeared to remember about the invited guest afterward. He did not get to elbow the gold-laced guests of honor from across the border, was not advantageously placed to view the exercises, and was not assigned a seat at the head of the table when the eating stunt came off. It was more than an overlook and takes on the dimensions of an intended slight. From this safe distance the further amputation between these two cities will be watched with apprehensive interest.

Repaving Mission Street

The jitney men have been disconcerted by a rumor that Andrew Gallagher is not going to run again for supervisor. They regard him as their particular champion, and were already devising methods to further his campaign. I was riding with one who told how it is. Gallagher sells them "gas" at a cent less on the gallon than the regular price, and he looks out for them in other ways. Induced by the street railway interests—as claimed by the drivers—the bonding concern which at first undertook to provide their indemnity all at once threw up the contract, leaving them very much in the lurch. They represent that Gallagher came to the rescue and was the means of organizing a new bonding company, of which the jitney men themselves own a large block of stock. But very likely the jitney men are unnecessarily alarmed about Gallagher not being a candidate. Those in a position to know say there is little doubt that he will run. Mission street is not smoothly paved. If it had a modern pavement it would be a fine jitney thoroughfare during those hours when the jitneys are barred from Market street. It would also take a good deal of traffic off Market at all hours. Tuesday a resolution was passed to print to repave it with wooden blocks as far as Fourth street. This may be considered the first unit, and that ultimately the work will be extended. Belgian blocks are particularly grateful to automobiles, and there is some smiling over this fact in connection with the intent to make Mission a jitney thoroughfare. Some friend of the jitneys was evidently busy. The proposition is for the city to stand \$30,000 of the expense, the jitney men to contribute \$5000, and merchants and interested property owners to stand by with \$10,000 more.

Mullally's Cavalry

Captain Mullally's cavalry is not receiving the attention that it may be properly entitled to. It will be remembered that he organized a company of horsemen long before the country's entrance into the war—almost before the war began. The company has had competent and thorough drill and each member has become a real soldier as far as preparation goes. Some of the members, including Mullally himself, were with Pershing in Mexico when he was sent after Villa—and jerked back with a string at such frequent intervals. They roughed it there and acquired experience. Well, it is rather sensibly proposed to make this company a nucleus for an artillery company in each of the eleven congressional districts, and to that end Mullally has sought and been furnished the names of four citizens in each district who will be likely to interest themselves in such a project. The organizations will be officered from the Mullally contingent. The idea seems to be to drill these companies thoroughly, and fit them for an emergency at home, or perhaps to go into the federal service as a California unit.

THE KNAVE.

Garden Page

LANDSCAPE GARDENING

(TREE LISTS—Continued.)

Two column shaped trees of value especially in formal plantings are the black poplar, deciduous, and Italian cypress, evergreen.

Here are two groups of somewhat conical trees of a "spire-like" shape: Deciduous—swamp cypress, birches in variety, maidenhair tree, black oak, turkey oak, mountain ash and the like; evergreen—many sorts, such as araucaria, canary pine, several sorts of fir, cedars, cypresses, redwoods in variety, the pitch fir and thuja.

Of more or less rounded form but not so widespread as a class given below, the deciduous choices are the American excelsior and other ashes and the California and black walnut, while the evergreen section offers us several eucalyptus varieties, especially the corymbosa, coronata, ficifolia, globulus and robusta, the beautiful Australian hymenophyllum, the white-flowered maytenus and several sorts of pittosporum, which is a particularly graceful tree when well grown.

Similar in form to these but spreading over more space and hence especially useful in such situations as a yard which will hold but one large shade tree are several sorts of maple, especially the macrophyllum, negundo and platanoides, pecan and alnus campestris among the deciduous and arbutus, ficus carica and pepper among the evergreens. A still faster growing tree of this sort is the acacia decurrens.

THE SHRUBS: LITTLE BROTHERS OF THE TREES.

In the landscape gardener's grammar the plural of shrub is not shrubs but shrubbery. The first thing the beginner in garden improvement must learn is that not isolated and separate ideas must be conveyed by a group of these growths, but that they must have a unified, composite and harmonious existence in the mass. Varieties must, it is true, enter into the composition of these masses, but it is the finished appearance of the masses which the gardener must consider and not the appearance of this shrub and that shrub therein. It is not meant to argue against the use of specimen shrubs, but it will be found that there is a place for these and that is where they will harmoniously mingle with a company of other shrubs or have the latter as their background.

Perhaps more with shrubs than with any other portion of the growth the improver of the average suburban sized lot will be able to accomplish on paper. Given the boundaries of the lot on his plan he may proceed to draw the line all about the margin which will represent a pleasing forward edge for his shrubbery masses. Such a line must not be regular. As in the planting of trees, it ought to have a more or less wavy contour, here reaching out into the lawn in a bold promontory, there falling back in a deep bay. Where there is an extensive mass of such shrubbery the forward line may well be more scattered than the rear, at one place and another a single shrub being set a little in advance of the mass and for this purpose the particularly prized specimen shrub may well serve, so long as it is not inharmonious.

BACK TO NATURE FOR APPROPRIATE IDEAS.

The outlines and arrangements of trees and lower growths one finds in natural places may well serve as models for what may be done at home. In fact, the landscape artist may, even must, go back to nature once in a while to draw new sustenance as well as an artist working in any other medium. The exigencies of his garden space will probably necessitate one departure from the natural arrangement in that he will want, generally, his tallest growth at the back and the lowest in the foreground though slight variations from this rule will need to be made to secure the same beautifully undulating skyline for his shrubs as he attains them along the ground.

Large shrubs will usually need planting about four feet or more apart, smaller shrubs closer together than this. They should be so planted that the branches will be together at their ends when the shrubs have

Information Free About Your Soil

Do you want to know what the particular kind of soil on your own home lot needs to make it produce the best flowers and vegetables? The garden editor of The TRIBUNE is prepared to furnish this information free to any reader of the paper who asks for it. Send a postcard or letter to him, care of this paper, stating the following details: Name, address, color of top soil (whether black, dark gray, light gray, yellow, red etc.), and what particular crops you want to raise (flowers, vegetables, fruit, etc.) The desired information will come back to you by mail.

reached full growth; hence with larger than average shrubs the four-foot rule must sometimes be broken on the upper side. All will depend on the habit of growth of the shrub employed. While too great compactness, especially with evergreens, is not to be sought, it is still to be remembered that what we are seeking is a shrubby mass and that, unless this is deep enough so that all vacant spaces are blanked by other shrubs in the rear the planting must be done more or less thickly. It will be found on the small place that groups of separate species will hardly be practicable, and that it will be necessary to mingle two or more sorts therein. On the very large place groups of separate species are always effective and where one species runs into another the line of demarcation should not be abrupt but a few of the one sort should be in the neighboring end of the other group. In any group the fewer sorts used the better; even in large groups the variety may be reduced and the number of each sort increased with better effect than if the opposite policy is pursued.

Shrubs are very serviceable as screens, especially the evergreens, which in any situation have the greatest vogue in this neighborhood. In the planting of a screen one axiom is to be remembered: If the screen is nearer the object to be hidden than it is to the point from which that object would be viewed, it must be wider and higher than the object; if nearer the viewpoint, it may be smaller than the object. Shrubs should be employed at deviations in walks, at turns in walks and to flank walk entrances to the place, especially on large places, but with regard to lawns, be it remembered again, they must be used only along its margins, never within its boundaries. Thus there is a place for them, and an excellent one, against the foundations of a house to break the otherwise harsh line.

SOME SHRUBS FOR VARIOUS SITUATIONS.

In the choosing of shrubs for the home place reference must be had to the height to which the varieties grow and their habits of growth, what sort of flowers, berries or foliage they bear, what time of year they flower, whether they stand sun or shade or half-shade the best and the like. As previously advised in this series the landscaper ought to see these plants growing if he can, and he must turn to parks, private grounds and nurseries for such first-hand information. An effort has been made in the following lists to give at least a suggestion of shrubs that are particularly well suited to bay conditions and that will fulfill the several demands under which they are categorically arranged. The lists are not meant to be exhaustive. In each part I am indebted for them to Professors J. W. Gregg and R. T. Stevens of the division of floriculture and landscape gardening of the University of California College of Agriculture.

Choice Shrubs for Small Places.—Many varieties of ornamental shrubs, because of their natural beauty, free flowering qualities and size, are particularly adapted to the small grounds and to the strategic spots of larger places. Among them are the following: Varieties of erica (heath), 3-4; diosma (bread of heaven), 3-4; eugenia myrtifolia, 10-15; chosya ternata, 6, a shrub with beautiful white flowers; daphne odora, 3; grevillea thelemantli, 4; loncera nitida, 4-6; berberis darwinii, 6-8, one of the several sorts of the popular barberry; abelia grandiflora, 6, bearing very fine flowers; pinolia ferruginea, 4-6, flowering in the late winter and early spring, very graceful; myrtus ugni, 4; sollya heterophylla, 3, the so-called Australian bluebell, especially adapted to slopes and rockeries; michelia fus-

cata, 6; cassia artemisioides, 4, bearing in winter yellow flowers shaped like peas, needs cutting back severely in spring; plumbago capensis, 6-8, valuable because of early winter bloom, pleasing pale blue flowers, may need trellis or stake as support; cotoneasters, 2-6; several pleasing varieties with red berries ripening late in July, ligustrum in variety, 3-6, commonly known as privet, the Japanese sorts being the best.

Good Windbreaks in Bay Region.—Varieties of veronica, 2-6; varieties of juniper, 2-8; coronilla glauca, 4-6; coprosma baueriana, 6; escallonia rubra, 3; acacia longifolia, 6-10; varieties of leptospermum, 6-10; ceanothus thyrsiflorus, 6-10; varieties of tamarix, 8; myrica californica, 8-10; rhamnus californica, 8-10; eupressus macrocarpa, 10-20; varieties of casuarina, 10-25.

Hedge Plants.—Low hedges, up to foot and a half—berberis darwinii, buxus sempervirens, eugenia myrtifolia, loncera nitida, varieties of veronica. As a rule most of these will need clipping to keep them low. Two to six feet—the above list, not clipped so low or not at all, and the following: Eugenia myrtifolia, taxus baccata, pittosporum tenuifolium or eugenioides, myrtus communis, escallonia rubra. Tall, six feet or over—Pittosporum tenuifolium, eugenioides, etc., ligustrum ovalifolium or japonicum, prunus caroliniana, escallonia pulverulenta, eupressus macrocarpa.

Shrubs Tolerant of Shade.—Evergreen: Hypericum calycinum, 1; Vaccinium ovatum, 3; aucuba japonica, 4; varieties of Mahonia, 4; falsia japonica, 6; euonymus varieties, 6-8; ligustrum, 6-10.

Shrubs Best in Half Shade.—Evergreen: Cotoneaster horizontalis, 2-3; varieties of erica, 2-6; daphne odora, 3; sollya heterophylla, 3; hydrangea hortensis, 5; varieties of fuchsia, 6; abelia grandiflora, 6; azara microphylla, 3; camelia, 8; pittosporum tobira, 12; Deciduous: Berberis thunbergii, 3; rhododendron, 3; varieties of deutzia, 4; spiraea Van Houttei, 4; spiraea cantoniensis, 5; chaenomeles japonica, 6; kerri japonica, 6; varieties of ribes, 6-8; varieties of diervilla, 8.

Shrubs Needing Sun.—Evergreen: varieties of cistus, 1-4; varieties of veronica, 2-6; myrtus communis, 3-5; streptosolen Jamesonii, 3-6; diosma ericoides, 4; varieties of lantana, 4-6; varieties of cassia, 4-10; varieties of acacia, 5-20; hardenbergia monophylla, 5; jasmium humile, 6; viburnum suspensum, 6; varieties of cytisus, 6-8; leptospermum laevigatum, 6-10; pyracantha coccinea, 6-8; varieties of escallonia, 8-10; varieties of hibiscus, 8-10; varieties of pittosporum, 8-15; eugenia myrtifolia, 10-15; photinia serrulata, 10-12.

Shrubs With Ornamental Berries.—Evergreens: Varieties of cotoneaster, 2-10; myrtus ugni, 4; rhamnus crocea, 4; varieties of pyracantha, 6-8; berberis darwinii, 6-8; ilex aquiliformis, 6-10; pittosporum, rhombifolium, 10-25; arbutus Menziesii, 10-20. Deciduous: Symphoricarpos varieties, 3; cleome umbellata, 10; crataegus cordata, 10.

Shrubs With Ornamental Fruit.—Evergreen: Aucuba japonica, 4; varieties of psidium, 4-8; arbutus unedo, 8; reijoa Sellowiana, 8; eugenia myrtifolia, 10-15. Deciduous: Rosa rugosa, 3; ribes speciosum, 4; euonymus europaea and alata, 6-8; punica granatum, 6.

Free Flowering Shrubs.—Varieties of statice, 1; cistus ladaniferus and racemosus, 2-4; erica melanthra and mediterranea, 3; grevillea thelemantli, 4; varieties of lantana, 4-6; escallonia rubra, 4-6; pinolia ferruginea, 4-6; chosya ternata, 6; cestrum elegans, 6; varieties of fuchsia, 6; berberis darwinii, 6-8; abelia grandiflora, 6; spartium junceum, 6-8.

Shrubs Resistant to Neglect.—Drought, heat.—Evergreen: Varieties of cistus, 2; euclismon, 4-8; coronilla glauca, 1-8; varieties of

acubum, 4-6; spartium junceum, 6-8; varieties of ceanothus, 6-10; photinia arbutifolia, 8-10; varieties of casuarina, 10-25; varieties of acacia, 5-20; pittosporum phyllacoides and crassifolium, 10-15; olea europaea, 10-15. Deciduous: Chaenomeles japonica, 6; punica granatum, 6; varieties of tamarix, 6-8; berberis vulgaris, 6-8; prunus cerasifera, 10-12.

FERTILIZER PRICES UNUSUALLY HIGH.

Prices of most commercial fertilizers at present are high. Potash is almost unobtainable. Only by most scrupulous conservation of stable manure, and an increased use of legumes as green manure, and of ground rock phosphate, can the commercial fertilizer shortage be met, even temporarily. There remains one thing, however, that may be done to increase yields, which costs no more now than it did before. It may safely be said that if all sources of artificial chemical fertilizers failed, the garden output in many sections could not only be maintained, but even increased for a considerable time simply by the application of lime to acreages that now are low in yield or lying fallow because they are too sour to grow profitable crops. Lime can and should be put on all sour land.

There is perhaps no considerable section of the United States without some local supply of limestone, marl or oyster shells. Ground limestone for direct application to the soil costs, delivered on the nearest siding, from \$1 per ton up, depending on the length of the haul. If crushed limestone is not available, burned lime, either ground or hydrated for agricultural use or the ordinary lump lime carried by all dealers in building materials, may be used in emergency, though lime in this form is frequently more expensive. On the other hand if burned or hydrated lime is used the applications should be less than one-half those of ground limestone.

Thus there is available for almost every gardener at normal cost, in spite of war conditions, a material which, for the time being, may avail to increase the output enormously. The initial returns from the application of lime to sour land are sometimes remarkable. An investment in limestone often pays a dividend of 100 per cent or more the first year, if care is taken at the same time to maintain the organic content of the soil.

Practically all truck crops do better on a sandy loam soil than on one that is sticky and heavy. Larger sized crops, however, such as cabbage, tomatoes, beans and peas, will do well on heavy soil provided it contains the necessary vegetable matter.

The soil in most back yard gardens is distinctly heavy. It will help the soil greatly if the owner works into it a good amount of finely sifted coal ashes free from all clinders. Coal ashes are used largely for the physical effect in breaking up a compact, heavy soil. Such ashes do not take the place of fertilizer.

Plentiful use of well-rotted manure is still more beneficial in breaking up heavy soil because this improves the texture and adds fertilizing material.

Many garden soils are sour. To offset acidity and also to improve the physical properties of the soil the garden specialists recommend the use of lime. Burnt lime should be applied at the rate of 1000 pounds to the acre or slaked lime at the rate of about 1500 pounds per acre. A garden plot 50 by 100 feet is approximately one-ninth of an acre.

To apply the lime, broadcast it and mix it freely with the surface soil by harrowing or raking. Lime should be applied before the crops are set out or planted and should not be applied at the same time that fertilizer or manure is put on.

Manure will greatly improve land. If well-rotted manure is not available, it may be advisable to use a complete chemical fertilizer. Apply at the rate of 800 to 1000 pounds per acre a mixture containing 2 to 4 per cent nitrogen, 8 per cent phosphoric acid, 1 to 2 per cent potash. The amateur gardener will find it easier to use ready-mixed fertilizer, which can be obtained from any reliable dealer.

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SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 15, 1917.

BOOK REVIEWS AND LIBRARY NOTES

Authorized Life of James J. Hill, Railroad King and Empire Builder, Remarkable Tribute to Genius of Mighty Leader of Path-Blazers—Gives Insight Into Inner Workings of Great System.

EARLY HISTORY OF IRON TRAIL

JAMES J. HILL.

"**A**UTHORIZED" need hardly have been imprinted by Joseph Gilpin Pyle on his life of James J. Hill, mighty among the mightiest railroad kings of the world, which has just come from the press. Every page of the two volumes which compose the work has the hallmarks of authorization; not, perhaps, the sort of authorization that business convention or copyright laws could confer, but the authorization of affection and esteem. Pyle has brought these emotions to a work which very apparently was long and arduous.

Unlike many biographers, he has not let them blind him, either to a worthy estimate of the values of things or to the axiomatic existence of two sides to every question. In no instance in which the policy which Hill pursued was called in question has Pyle dodged the issue, but faced it manfully, and, be it said, in most instances, with redounding credit to the empire builder. He has, besides, taken advantage of the vital power of Hill's life work to make his volumes continually of an absorbing interest.

Pyle gives us to understand in the two volumes that Hill's life work was neither a matter of good fortune alone nor native ability alone, but a combination of the two, with the latter very largely in the preponderance. He has quite, in fact, obliterated the too common picture of the builder of the Northwest as a man whom fortune smiled into prosperity. Nothing, Pyle indicates, could be further from the truth. His whole account of Hill's life, where he does not make this fact plain by out-and-out wording of it, is a long chronicle of effort, painstaking effort, willingness to assume responsibility, and, having assumed it, to live up to it. Nor, though he was an orphan Canadian boy, will the biographer permit us to believe that Hill's early life was crudely guided. The Bible, Bunyan and Tommie Burns were not more intimate companions of his boyhood than Plutarch and strict Quaker principles at Wetherell Academy. The imagination that later was able to picture far in advance of reality the great West attracted him first to India to seek his fortune, and it was, perhaps, a portion of the later luck that seemed to follow him that made it impossible for him to get passage at New York. So one thing and another conspired by 1856 to bring him face to face with his destiny in the rising village of St. Paul.

LOWLY BEGINNING.

In that year he was employed in St. Paul as a clerk and four years later he assumed the agency of the Northwestern Packet Company. In 1865, the biography goes on, he went into business for himself. The possibility of trade between the headwaters of the Mississippi and the Canadian province of Manitoba then first attracted his attention and five years later he established the Red River Transportation Company to carry on business between his own city and Winnipeg. Out of this venture came the railroad system later known as the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Company. Of it he was first general manager and then president.

It formed the basis of his subse-



quent development of the Great Northern line, which stands to the world as his greatest achievement, his coup de maître. Its route lay from the Great Lakes to Puget Sound just south of the international boundary. The Canadian Pacific paralleled it on the north; the Northern Pacific flanked it on the south. Perhaps the contemporaneous prophets, who laughed diligently and continuously at the scheme in its infancy, were not without some justification. A genius, it is said, is merely a man who is a few days or a few years ahead of his own time. Hill was a genius; Pyle makes it plain that his genius was tempered ever by good judgment, but that the caution which shuts the future to so many millions of people waited with Hill ever upon his imagination. Where his critics saw only a wilderness Hill sensed sources of wealth illimitable. The results were even greater than he dreamed. He was president of the entire Great Northern system from 1889 to 1907, and he easily took a foremost place among the railroad builders of the world by his successful construction and operation tactics. His remaining years were, naturally, a period of increasing prosperity. His death occurred in May last year, and he took his place in the public esteem which is ready to be bestowed upon all men who do things and do them well.

What, now, was the secret of this success, what was the very meat of the matter; what did Hill himself suppose brought it about, for always a man must be looking back over his

JOSEPH GILPIN PYLE PENS INTIMATE STORY IN BOOK

Biography Unique for Its Personal Touch—No Issue Dodged in Handling of the Story

past to determine why he did this thing, why he left that thing undone? Pyle gives us some insight in a chapter on "Temperament and Personality," with which he concludes the second volume and, but for the appendices, the work as a whole. This chapter is made up of the answers which Hill returned to those who begged him for a recipe, a vade mecum, out of his own experience. This is the one of them all which Pyle prefers:

"As far as rules go, I would say that those that have helped me to succeed are, 'Work, hard work, intelligent work, and then some more work.'"

SOWING AND REAPING.

On another occasion he said that the great trouble with the young men of today was that they expected sowing and reaping to be almost coincidental. He declared that a young man has to keep his eye open and catch hold of things; they will not catch hold of him as a rule. He would add:

"If a fellow doggedly bucks the world and circumstances without sense or reason all the time he is likely to get nothing more than a sore head."

In books and pictures, as in practical things, he insisted that only the best are worth anyone's time and attention. His ethical views were summed up in the statement:

"I never earned a dishonest dollar. I have never seen a place where a lie would take the place of the truth. If I have made any mistakes, they have not been intentional. If I have injured anyone, I am sorry."

Pyle quotes in an early chapter a number of newspaper clippings about Hill in the latter's younger days in business. They are indicative of the impression of ability to achieve, which the capitalist early impressed upon those with whom he came in contact. Here is one that typifies all of these clippings:

"Navigation having closed and the steamboat business being thus wound up, J. J. Hill has, with a spirit of enterprise which is commendable converted his immense warehouse into a mammoth hay pressing establishment. If he cannot handle freight he can press hay, and it is a noticeable fact that when Mr. Hill starts to accomplish a thing he does it complete and single-handed, asking no aid from anyone. He says that all hay offered will be taken, and if his present warehouse is not large enough there is plenty of lumber to build others and plenty of vacant land to erect them upon. This remarkable young man evidently intends to keep abreast of the times."

That side of a great man of affairs about which the world is certain to hear least, his existence in his home, Pyle pictures to us briefly but amply. Here is one paragraph out of the story:

"No one can ever estimate the strength, the courage, the happy power to do and dare what James J. Hill drew through all those unblem-

ished years from his domestic life. He grudged the intrusions made upon it by his business cares. He grew young and rested there. He was always interested in and with the children, had time to enter into their work and their play, and never returned from one of his journeys without a gift for each of them. He was not a man so much as to hint at the depths where his life was anchored, even to the confidants of a lifetime. Once when a friend was complimenting him upon one of his noblest philanthropies, he turned it aside with the words, 'Well, the best thing about it was that it made mother happy.' No one who heard the tone or saw the look with which this was spoken would need to know more about the share of Mrs. Hill in the best and highest of all life's relations. Twice he paid publicly to this influence a tribute so simple and so convincing that it should have permanent place in the record of his life."

The two occasions were when he made large benefactions to the Catholic church to which his wife belonged.

MIND MANY-SIDED.

Pyle makes it very clear in the book that there was almost nothing which Hill's mind did not touch; that nothing touched it which it did not grasp and that there were no data presented to him of any possible future value that his amazing memory did not retain. That memory passed beyond a personal characteristic and became a business asset. The books that he mastered when a boy he never forgot. Pyle tells us he could repeat at pleasure pages from Byron and "Lalla Rookh," reel off Father Prout at length with gusto and restore from memory the substance of many of Plutarch's "Lives." His prodigious faculty for retention and recollection of every sort of fact was comparable to that of Macaulay or Webster.

Pyle includes one immensely interesting statement of Hill's in the work, a statement made less than three months before death came, in regard to the opportunities for building up America's trade abroad. They represent the maturest judgment of a man who for most of his later life had made this one of his chief concerns. Here is how Pyle quotes the great capitalist:

"The railroads do not own the trade of the country or in any sense control it. They transport the commodities of which a commerce already established is made up. Their representatives solicit business, of course, but business already agreed upon between the principal parties to it. To create new business, which is what extending our foreign trade means, is a different function. Under existing conditions the railroads can do little toward that. The things which they might do are forbidden by law."

"It is well known that the wonderful extension of the foreign markets of Germany in the year preceding the war was brought about largely through co-operation between the

(Continued on Page 19)

"WAR AFTER WAR," IN BOOK WORLD

WAGE NEW FRAY

French and Germans Will Struggle for Control of the Publishing Situation; Many Angles outlined in Report of Head of Firm.

"The War After the War" will be in the book world as well as in the world of commerce. This is not to be a battle of authors—they will be as the privates in the ranks, who are shot at without a chance of seeing an enemy to shoot back at—the heavy artillery of those who publish books will be the weapon in this new conflict. It will change the literary map, just as the great war in Europe is now changing the continent's map.

French publishers are now organizing their forces for the attack on Leipzig, the object being to wrest from the German city the pre-eminence in the field of the publisher. The details of the battle to be are told in the preliminary plans outlined by M. Louis Hachette, who laid his idea before a "book congress" composed of French publishers of books, pictures and engraving, and the figures he has adduced show the possibilities as he sees and conceives them.

He writes:

"To many of us Frenchmen in the world of books the colossal image of Leipzig, the formidable citadel of German editions, had become during the past few years a veritable obsession. Nevertheless, if one looks carefully at the state of affairs, one must ask whether this hegemony so proudly arrogated to herself by the haughty merchant city should be kept, or, if she indeed possesses it, whether it can be wrested from her. Is Leipzig indeed the capital of books?"

"She certainly is and will be for Germany and all lands where the German language is spoken. Leipzig's power extends beyond the frontiers of the empire, to Scandinavia, to Russia—where more than one and a half million people speak German—to German Switzerland.

"This privilege Leipzig owes above all else to her geographical position. Railways, railways, still more railways, converge there and radiate from there. Since she dethroned Frankfurt, former capital city of the German book, all the countries of Northern Europe have been compelled to turn to her jobbers, commissioned by the publishers of Germany to group together all that is printed across the Rhine and all the French and English books that enter the German empire.

HAS BIG ADVANTAGE.

"Across the ocean, moreover, Leipzig has the advantage of possessing a strong clientele of Germans of North America, children of the two million Germans who left home after 1870—who, according to the census of 1910, totaled nine millions—as well as Germans of the Argentine and of Brazil, veritable German colonies, fashioning themselves on the model of Berlin."

To obviate inconvenience, the German publishers have established a great clearing house there, the "Booksellers' House," which daily receives orders from all over the country. In addition, each German publishing house of any prominence has an agency at Leipzig, which keeps a stock on hand of the books published by the house, so the orders pouring in to the "Booksellers' House" are turned over to these agencies and filled with the minimum of delay. There are also commission merchants representing smaller firms. In this way Leipzig can supply practically any book published in the world, and booksellers need not bother their heads about trying to find out where a book is published or what the charges will be from the point of publication to the place where the prospective customer resides. All they have to do is fill out a regular blank form and "let Leipzig do the rest."

Another advantage is that Leipzig enjoys special privileges in the way of reduced freight charges so that books ordered from there reach those ordering them with a minimum of extra cost. Therefore, what with the "Booksellers' House," the Leipzig agencies of book publishing firms domiciled elsewhere in Germany, the jobbers representing a number of such publishers, the many firms with head-

"COWARDICE JUST A FIT," IS LOCKE'S EXPLANATION Quaint Picture of England in War Time Is Author's Latest Offering

There are a lot of things to be reconciled in your own mind before you will admit Leonard Boyce a hero, as has William J. Locke in "The Red Planet." If you can believe that cowardice is merely fear—"the sudden thing that hits a man's heart and makes him stand stock still like a living corpse—unable to move a muscle—all his will-power out of gear—just as a motor is out of gear"; and if you can believe that fear is "as much a fit, say, as epilepsy"; and if recklessness is bravery and the coward may pay in full with daredevilry; and, more than that, if you see in Boyce's suicide self-imposed retribution for a suicide he has inspired—if, we say, these things can be reconciled, then is Leonard of hero-stuff.

Major Meredyth tells the story for Locke and the peppery major seems forever to be finding an excuse for Boyce. Perhaps it is done for Betty's sake, to justify her love for the fellow. Yet even Meredyth is forced to exclaim, in the last pages of a splendid novel: "I am not his judge. Whether his act was the supreme amend, the supreme act of courage or the supreme act of cowardice, it is not for me to say."

Let the major be your hero, then, and you'll find not a whit of anything but literary joy in this "romance of wartime but not of war."

QUAINT BACKGROUND.

It is the oft-painted English village that Locke uses as his background. His retired army officer, who tells the tale, is as much of a Tory as retired army officers usually are in English novels, and his temper as peppery. He has, however, ample physical and psychological cause for his occasional sharpness of tongue, as a shell had disabled him in the Boer war, giving him "gollywo," legs and confining him to his wheel chair through all the years of his manhood's prime. But "gollywo" legs make him a sort of father confessor to most of the people of the little town, and thus it is that he learns that many others have "gollywo" hearts or souls or minds. He bears his own trouble gallantly, with occasional explosions of temper as a sort of safety valve for his inner revolt, and resigns himself to making others see things right. His love and sympathy for his friends readily awaken in the reader a warm affection for the man, and while the happiness that finally comes to the major is not in accord with the traditions of fiction, inasmuch as it links a young, beautiful and high-souled woman with an old cripple, the reader nevertheless rejoices that it turns out so—a tribute to the author's skill in making derelicts lovable.

The major, although so prominent in the story, is not really the hero. That role is carried by Leonard Boyce, whom the author skillfully portrays as a splendid physical creature, big, handsome, strong and magnetic. Crippled Major Meredyth feels toward him aversion, despite his good looks

quarters at the great book center, and the special low freight rates and other facilities, it is but natural that Leipzig should have risen before the war to unique importance in the book world.

DENIES DIFFICULTY.

M. Hachette emphatically denies that there is anything in Leipzig's position to deter French booksellers from endeavoring to overthrow the German octopus, and he points to the great progress made during recent years in the direct exportation of French books from France as an encouraging omen for the future. France's best customer has been Belgium. Other friends of French books were Switzerland, Canada, Italy, the United States, Argentina and Brazil. Of Great Britain, too, he has hopes, since that country has been a steady customer and should greatly increase her purchases, he thinks, as a result of the war.

It, by no means advocates servile imitation of German methods in attracting the book trade; these methods may be all very well for Germany, he says, but France is capable of finding

and strong personality, and suspects him, notwithstanding feats of daring with which army circles are busy, of being a coward. An ugly rumor, regarding a dastardly act in South Africa, has come to the major's ears. Despite denial and exploits at the front in Paris, which apparently prove the rumor untrue, doubt and suspicion will not be allayed in the major's heart, and presently it is revealed to the reader that fear is the motive power behind the tale, the force which has exerted such tremendous pressure upon the lives and fortunes of so many. Boyce talks about fear most interestingly, but is really discussing his own case while pretending to relate the experience of another. It is in his own vindication that he propounds his psychological analysis: "It's as much a fit, say, as epilepsy."

FEAR IS KEYNOTE.

Fear had set the machinery of the story in motion long before the tale opens. Early in the narration Major Meredyth tells of the death of Althea Fenmore, daughter of a small country nobleman. Althea, apparently a gay and happy girl, had been found dead in the canal one morning. The tragedy is presented to the reader, at first, as a disconnected event, mysterious, but no more than a sad memory. As the great war gathers England more firmly into its blood grip things happen which Major Meredyth pieces together, weaving into the story events of emotional interest closely related to the progress of the war. The characters come and go, revealing or hinting at secret knowledge or hidden emotions, and the reader is carried into the full swing of a story of absorbing, human interest. Upon Betty, the chief woman character in the story, the author has lavished all his subtle, masterly power to portray charming womanhood and to endow it with life and fascination. Near the conclusion of the story the major says to Betty: "You, my dearest, are the embodiment of the woman of the great war," to which she replies: "I am a woman of the great war. You are quite right. But in a year or so I shall be like other women of the war who have suffered and spent their lives, a woman of the past—not of the future."

Fine and vital as the portrayal of Betty is, Leonard Boyce, with whom her fortunes are so closely interwoven, is the more interesting character, because of the human mixture of good and evil that is in him, the great depths of remorse which he reaches and the peculiar part he plays in the story.

As a wartime story "The Red Planet," while breathing the war spirit throughout, is unique in that it holds itself more aloof than others, aiming more particularly to make a true picture of wartime life in a small country town.

("The Red Planet," by William J. Locke; John Lane Company, New York; net, \$1.50.)

something better adapted to her peculiar nature. On this subject he writes:

"Let us end once for all the legend that the French book trade is indirectly in the hands of German jobbers. In France, owing to the concentration of the book trade in Paris, book exports are usually made direct. Every publisher has his clients and correspondents all over the world and deals with them independent of middlemen. This method has its advantages, but also its defects, since, though some great French firms can afford to keep representatives in foreign countries and send agents on distant journeys, there are others, some of the highest class, publishing works of great value, which, nevertheless, are totally unable to defray, unaided the expenses entailed by having representatives beyond the frontiers of France and across the ocean.

"It is to remedy this state of affairs that we must work when we oppose to the German organization of the book trade, which is adapted to the

TELLS OF SOMME

Remarkable Story of Clerk, Wounded in Great War, Unvarnished Recital of Grim Details of the Great Struggle; Thrills Come in Bare Fact.

Many have described, in most vivid language, the terrible fighting in the spring of 1915 around the famous Hill 60, but the lover of thrilling war narrative, who prefers his tale without color and without comment and his thrill derived from the intrinsic spirit of the narrative, will read with much pleasure "One Young Man." It is the daily chronicle of a clerk who enlisted in 1914, fought for nearly two years, was severely wounded at the battle of the Somme, and is now on his way back to his desk. There is a refreshing modesty about this young man's heroism, who describes the most ghastly scenes of carnage with a graphic pen, with but an infrequent use of the pronoun "I." Life in the trenches is interestingly portrayed, the laudable work of the Y. M. C. A. in forming no small part in the recital of incidents day by day.

Sydney Baxter, a pseudonym, is the hero who had been nicknamed "Gig-lamps" in the office. In demeanor a very typical son of religious parents, his first "sporting" education was received at the Y. M. C. A., which played an invaluable part in his camp life. The fortitude and stamina of this city clerk are perhaps shown in his last letter from the trenches, dated July 4, 1916, in which he writes:

"Have unfortunately fallen victim to the Hun shell in the last attack. I am not sure to what extent I am damaged. The wounds are the right eye, side of face and left hand. They hope to save my eye, and I have lost only one finger on hand."

The editor makes the following explanation in his preface:

"He is, as I write, waiting for a glass eye; he has a silver plate where part of his frontal bone used to be; is minus one whole finger and best part of a second. He is deep scarred from his eyelid to his hair. I can tell you he has been through it."

With this the reader will agree. ("One Young Man," edited by J. E. Hodder Williams; published by George H. Doran Company, New York.)

IS THIS A LIBEL?

Apropos of Nebraska's recent celebration of her semi-centennial statehood, did it occur to anyone to read, on that solemn occasion, that rhapsody on "Nebraska Mud," in Ethel Lynn's "The Adventures of a Woman Hobo"?

"I now look upon myself," writes this lady tramp, "as something of an expert in mud, and I can truthfully recommend the Nebraska article to be superior in cohesion, adhesion, weight and quantity to any known combination of earth and water. After a few hundred yards of travel, the wheels and the skirt guard (she is referring to the tandem bicycle on which she and her husband crossed the continent) would completely disappear in great masses of reddish adobe, while our feet assumed elephantine proportions. Standing first on one foot, then on the other, we would rid ourselves of a few pounds of mother earth and scrape the wheel as free as possible from its accumulations. A struggle onward of a quarter of a mile forced us to repeat the process."

German character, an organization which shall reflect our personality and suit our temperament. What better time could be chosen for this than the hour when the German book trade, bottled up by the war, finds its activities paralyzed nearly everywhere? God be thanked, we have not let this hour pass; at this very moment the fight is on, the good work is under way."

THE NEWEST BOOKS

As Soon As Published.

SMITH BROS.

13th St., Bet. Broadway and Washington

ON THE SPUR OF THE MOMENT

By Morris Miller

THE POSTCARD PEST.

He thinks he is the happy guy,
Who now in rural scenes is looting,
While we in heat at home must ply
Our humble calling.

He thinks he has a chance to gloat
And so a silly card he's writing,
"Wish you were here to row the boat,
The fish are biting."

Through all the day he lies about,
On so his postal card's attesting,
He "strolls and loafs." The lazy lout!
He thinks he's resting.

He doesn't do a thing, the cuss,
No mail—how does he do without
it?
What's more he drops a card to us
And brags about it!

He loafs and laughs at me and you,
But though the heat may drive us
dizzy,
At least, we have enough to do,
We're always busy.

We are indeed, both late and oft,
And when the weather's scarcely
breezy,
How fine to hear his "Pretty soft!"
Or "This is easy!"

It doesn't take a brainy nut,
Most any Tom or Dick or Lee could
Write home to say, "Some fishing!"—
But
We wish that We could!

SURE.

Don't scowl at folks or they'll scowl
back,
And they are only right,
For when your looks at them are
black
You hardly treat them white.

REMNANTS.

As long as there are people who
like to talk about people there will be
people to talk about.

A wife is angry if her husband looks
at other women and worried if he
doesn't.

A woman can always tell a bachelor
when she sees one. For that matter,
a bachelor can always tell a woman
when he sees one.

One sympathetic tear for someone
next door is worth a saucer full at a
movie.

When people say "the least said
about the man the better" they mean
the better is said about him the least.

SERVES HIM RIGHT.

"I'll serve my country—not!" said
Tim—

Othy Alonzo Troup,
And now his country's serving him—
Hard tack and feeble soup.

WHY THE MOVIE.

Because funny men carry mops or
such things over one shoulder and
every time they turn they knock some-
one over.

Because when a man is chased by a
man with a revolver he lets on he is
being stung in the pants.

Because a pie or other goo is al-
ways ducked by everyone except in-
nocent bystanders.

REMEMBER?

Ah, for a balm to place it there,
(We scarcely need to mention where!)
A balm or yet a soothing salve
To ease the pains we used to have,



A lotion to allay the woe,
The smarting pains we used to know!
Some cooling balm to lay the heat
Of (what, we scarcely need repeat)
When in our boyhood hours we'd had
A sort of interview with dad.

GOOD SYSTEM.

Whenever he would make a touch
At Apple always outwits Me,
He asks for ten or something such
And then I'm glad to give him
three

FAMOUS NUTS.

Pea.
Baseball.
Barbara Fritchle's.
Dough.
Harry Thaw.

DISCONTENT.

Oh, Discontent, a word of praise
To you we owe forever,
You spur us on to better ways
And worthier endeavor.

You are at times a blessed gift,
A glad some one and golden,
And often for a little lift
To you we are beholden.

You save us from the blight of sloth,
You bring us a distraction,
When needful you will make us wroth
And stir us into action.

A man's as lazy as a pup,
He doesn't seem to rue it,
And nothing else can stir him up,
But Discontent will do it.

Oh Discontent, things were amiss
Had you never been invented!
The only kick we have is this:
You make us discontented.

AIN'T IT?

"An easy way to go flat broke—
Just get a car," said Ernest Wheezy
That's true enough, but Holy Smoke,
Most any way is easy.

THE AGED SAILOR MAN.

I met an aged sailor man,
A-going to the fair,
He took some oysters from a pan
And rubbed them in his hair.
"Your ways are queer it seems to me,"
Said I, and paused a spell,
"Now tell me why, old man," Said he,
"There isn't nauch to tell."

"I get the simple things I need
By roaming through the hills,
In search of paste and pumpkin seed
And warts or water bills.

"And when the season's late for those
I say a little piece
Or else at times I merely sneeze
To please my little niece.



"I save the pennies that I can
And when there's some to spare,
I buy some oysters in a pan
And rub them in my hair!

"I never even harm a fly,
Indeed, I don't," he said.
"It's well you don't!" in rage, said I,
And beat him on the head.

"Oh, curse that day of evil bans,
In memory I wince.
For I have dreamed of sailors, pans
And oysters ever since!

THE TRAPTOR.

He is no patriot at all who loves
to whimper and to bawl, to moan that
war has pains and aches and lots of
misery it makes; who goes with long
and woeful face, with tears and sighs
from place to place and stops his
friends upon the street, or anyone
that he might meet, to ask them with
a bleary eye, "Why don't you wait a
bit and sigh? Most any daily paper
states the woe that certainly awaits!
The flower of the nation's youth will
soon be lying dead, forsooth, upon
the battlefields of France! This is no
time to sing and dance!" Who whin-
pers thus upon the whole may be a
most well-meaning soul, yet we should
shove him off the map or somehow
make him close his trap. We'll take
war seriously enough without such
weedy, walling stuff. When off to war
we're marching by we'll want our
hopes and spirits high, nor shall we
step at timid pace with woe and fear
upon our face. Who goes about in
gloomy style upbraiding those who
dare to smile, disseminating sadness
and assuring us that Woe's at hand,
we ought to muzzle up his mug and
chuck him quickly in the jug.

HERBY'S HOW.

To live in Gotham is the choice
Of some, some think it quite a curse.
If moving there pray be heroic,
Remember you are in New York.
Pray do as the New Yorkers do,
On boulevard or avenue,
In theaters, in home or park,
Pray talk as the New Yorkers talk,

People who let things get on their
nerves certainly do get on our nerves.

MIDSUMMER MUSIC.

I hear a music in the night, afar
It seems to come, as soft and dim,
As sweet and tender as yon silver star,
A woodland hymn;

A woodland hymn, perchance a fairy
choir,
Born on the breeze from where in
revel met
Are fays, whose minstrels play a tiny
lyre
Or flageolet.

I hear a humming in the night, I
yearn
To know its cause or whence it
comes or how,
The secret of it I am fain to learn.
It's nearer now.

It's nearer now, the humming, sweet
and thin,
And now its note more clearly I
may catch,
I lean to hear it well,—I swat my
skin!
I sigh . . . I scratch.

YOU.

Perhaps of late you're pleased to see
You're more important than you
knew,
On every fence or wall or tree
Are posters meant especially
For YOU.

Go where you will, or west or east,
You simply can't escape 'em, kid,
These cries to YOU have never
ceased
And you came through. We hope,
at least
You did.

And if your best you've done or spent,
We cry, "Well, that's the way to
do!"
What's more, we hope you're well,
content
And happy, too. And this is meant
For YOU.

BOOTHBLACKS.

When a boothblack jerks at the
cuffs of our trousers to let you know
he's through he always wipes off his
hands. It is hard to catch him at it
and it's usually all over before you
can stop him. Boothblacks certainly
are slick at wiping off their hands on
your trousers.

Recently the writer wore a new
light summer suit into a shoe shining
parlor. When the boothblack finished
the writer's shoes and jerked at the
writer's trousers the writer burst into
tears. Other customers gathered
around sympathetically and several
of them glared at the boothblack for
the writer. From the knees down
there were large black fingerprints
on the writer's trousers.



As long as boothblacks persist in this
custom we had better wear something
old and shabby while having a shine.
The next time you decide to get a
shine call up your wife and tell her
to bring down the trousers you wear
in taking out the ashes.

Or you might turn your trousers
inside out before entering the shining
parlor. But this is unhandy and you
would have to spend some time sit-
ting on the curb to do it.

LAZY OLD COCK.

He likes to strut about and crow,
Does Herbert Hatchin,
And yet his wife it is, I know,
Who does the scratchin'.

YOU KNOW WHAT!

Immortal dish! The gods of old
Ate thee from costly bowls of gold
And smacked their lips and rolled
their eyes
And said, "Gosh, this beats lemon
pies!"
Straws do not tempt us very much,
More berries we but seldom touch,
For cake our craving is but slight,
Though now and then we have a bite,
But You, of these the sum and whole,
Oh, how we love you, bless your soul!

HAPPY THOUGHT.

Shadows always Show the Sun is
Shining.

SO THEY SAY.

The man whose talk has never ceased
Is said to be a dunce, at least,
And people say, "You'll always find
That indicates a vacant mind!"

And then again that man is said
To be indeed an ivory-head
And quite a stupid ass, withal,
Who hardly ever talks at all.

If one is ever blithe and bright,
And pleased with everything in sight,
He has no depth, his brain is skimpy—
Y and in fact he's quite a simp.

The other man who glares and scowls
And ever frets and whines and
growls,
Oh, people size him up and tell
How dense he is and thick as well.

And so he has the happy lot
Who gives slight heed to all such rot
As "it is said" and "people say."

Or so they tell us, anyway.

SWEARING OFF.

In order to get the most out of life
and make something of yourself it is
necessary to swear off different
things. Everyone takes pride in hav-
ing great strength of character and
swearing off is fine for the character.
Swear off things as often as pos-
sible.



With plenty of practice you will
get so you can swear off smoking at
least once a week. (Note—If you
have never done much swearing off it
is best to begin with something easy.
Begin with smoking.)

Tell your wife you are off the
smoking for good. Tell her you real-
ize it dulls your mind and makes you
nervous. Make a clean breast of it.
It will amuse you to see that she
thinks you can't do it.

When you see a man chuckling to
himself on the car he has probably
just told his wife that he is through
with the smokes. He has to laugh
when he thinks how foolish she will
feel when he tells her he hasn't
smoked for a month. She will cer-
tainly look cheap. She won't make
any more cracks about how weak
he is.

Sometimes it is found advisable to
wait till the week following before
quitting in earnest. In this case you
had better not tell your wife about
it. She might try to discourage you.

SO WE ARE.

The eye is dull, alas,
There is no gay or cherry place,
The dismal days may pass,
The world's a woeful, weary place.
We sob and sigh and then
We moan at our condition for
It's dull and dreary when
There's nothing to be wishin' for.

The eye is gay and bright,
We wear an eager, snappy smile,
And many in delight
Observe our broad and happy smile,
And full of joy we go,
Of ginger and ambition for
Our hopes are high and oh,
There's something that we're wish-
in' for!

It's oh, the happy mood,
The yearning and the youth of it!
Perhaps a platitude
But let us know the truth of it.
It brings a boon to men,
A blessing in addition for
We're gay and busy, when
There's something to be wishin'
for!

SNOB.

He's so reserved
Is Douglas Lee,
I hope he's not
Reserved for me.
(And if he is
He needn't be!)

CELEBRATED LEAVES.

Rose.
My.
Cook's.
French.
Adam's.

PEN U. S. AID?

"Vigilantes" Poke Shafts and Also Call Nation to Arms; How Authors and Artists Are "Doing Their Bit."

The Vigilantes are at it.

But these are literary vigilantes, and they are seeking by the pen rather than by the sword to aid Uncle Sam during these stirring times.

And, after all, Gilbert and Sullivan were vigilantes. "Pinafore" helped rouse the British navy out of an innocuous condition of gold brail and incipient dry rot and started it on its task of ruling the waves—at least until the submarine menace popped up.

And so, while the Vigilantes are wont to write sometimes in lightsome vein, there is grim purpose in what they are doing. Their object is to make the public laugh, sometimes—but only at inefficiency or something wrong in the national equipment for defense—for thus, they hold, can that situation be most speedily brought to public notice in a forcible way.

From Wallace Irwin to Mary Roberts Rinehardt, and from Irvin Cobb to James Montgomery Flagg, poets, authors and artists of America, flocking to the standard of the new patriotic organization they call the "Vigilantes" have started doing their bit. Ever since America's recognition of a state of war with Germany the charter members of this unique organization have assumed the task of making vocal the spontaneous patriotism of America.

"Fifes and Drums," the literary incarnation of their spirit, a book that is the joint work of these literary patriots, has just come off the George L. Doran presses. There is nothing artificial, cut-and-dried or stereotyped about the Vigilante plan of campaign; but their little manual is spontaneous from start to finish. It runs the gamut of patriotic feeling, from humor to challenge, and from challenge to devotion. Among the contributors are Charles Hanson Towne, Arthur Guiterman, Marion Couthouy Smith, Abbie Farwell Brown, Don Marquis, Lee Wilson Dodd, Clinton Scollard, Wallace Irwin, Theodosia Garrison, etc.

Speaking of the Gilbert and Sullivan idea—here is a sample of the humor in the book—and it need not be pointed out what the author—who happens to be Wallace Irwin—meant to point out:

THE ROUNDABOUT COMMITTEE AND THE CIRCUMLOCUTION BOARD.

The nation went to war against a rather ruthless foe;
It hadn't any army, so it wondered who would go
To do the deeds of valor which the crisis did require
To help the French to take the trench and do it under fire.

So Congress got together, and the Senate did the same,
To raise a million soldiers who would put the foe to shame;
And they quickly passed the matter up with one complete accord
To the Roundabout Committee and the Circumlocution Board.

The Roundabout Committee sat and talked for weeks and weeks
On methods of preparedness among the ancient Greeks;
While the Circumlocution Board it scratched its thoughtful double chin
And lingered late in wise debate on "Where shall we begin?"

A patriot rushed in and cried, "The foe is at our gate!"
But the Circumlocution Board replied, "Just tell him, please to wait!
We're listening to the Army Plan devised by Senator Dool
To raise nine million soldiers by his Correspondence School."

Then the patriot, who was hasty, raged and stamped upon his hat—
"You're really doing nothing, and you're taking years at that!"
Whereat the wise committee bobbed its head and answered "True,
Take note of that, stenographer. That's what we're here to do."

A Military Training Board the Presi-

"JAM MOBILIZATION" IS URGED; AUTHORESS HAS NOVEL PLAN



MRS. LOUISE CLOSSER HALE, authoress, who urges "Jam Mobilization" for fighters.

Sweets to the Soldiers, Her Plan for Bettering Uncle Sam's Fighting Men

NEW YORK, July 14—You women who are afraid of getting fat, send your sweets to the wounded! They need them. You don't. They can't get along without them. You must, otherwise you'll gain weight and they'll die.

This isn't a joke. Every day French soldiers die because they haven't resistance enough to fight death. Sugar creates resistance; it makes bent and energy. These are what the wounded soldier must have.

In this country there is plenty of sugar, but France is short of it. Daily the wounded beg for jams, for chocolate, for jellies, for plain sugar. And they need these sweets as much as they need meats and nourishing soups.

It is a fact that wounds will not heal unless there is a certain amount of sugar in the system. Within the last two years physicians have dis-

dent did advise,
They set upon with pencil and reviewed with hostile eyes;
"It is much too plain and simple. Let's revise it so and thus;
We can jumble any issue, if you leave the job to us."

So at last the land grew weary and implored with shrieks and sobs,
"Let our welfare be conducted by some men who know their jobs.
Are our railroads run by poets? Or do cobblers harvest hay?
Then in military matters why should windmills rule the day?"

But the question was so pointed and its moral so direct
That it could not threaten the labyrinthine hallways, we suspect,
Leading to the Inner Sanctum of the Crooked Wooden Sword
Of the Roundabout Committee of the Circumlocution Board.

("Fifes and Drums," George H. Doran & Co., \$1.00.)

covered French wounds are slow in healing because the soldiers have no sugar in their systems.

Come on then you women who are afraid to eat sweets! Send your jams and cocoa to the soldiers. You housewives who can put up those temptingly delicious jellies, send a few jars to the hospitals in France. You young married girls who have not yet learned the gentle art of preserving provide the sugar and fruit for some one else to make the jam for you and send it in your name. You men who can't put up jelly send the money to buy marmalade for the soldiers.

All the sweets you send go to the wounded in Europe. Already a crate of tin-topped jellies, boxes of cocoa, jars of marmalade, strawberry, raspberry and other luscious jams have been sent to the hospital in France, of which an American woman, Miss Gertrude Atherton, is the head. At the Blen Etre du Ellesse these sweets will be distributed to those who are hoping that some one will send them something with sugar in it.

This jam project is being packed by the Twelfth Night Club, at 47 West Forty-fourth street, this city.

Mrs. Louise Closser Hale, American author, first conceived the jam idea. "People have to do a whole lot of charity these days, so much so that they may not take this jam idea seriously," said Mrs. Hale. "However, had they been in France last summer when I was there, and seen the wistful look in the soldier's eyes when he asked for some chocolate or jam and was told there was none, they would appreciate the seriousness of this seemingly trivial project. Not only do sweets make wounds heal more quickly, but they put the soldier in a more cheerful frame of mind. If he can get what he wants to eat when he is lying helpless on his hospital bed he is happier, and, of course, a happy mind makes for a healthy body."

HILL'S HISTORY

Author's Story of Life of Famed Railroad Builder is Romance of the Iron Trail—Details of Great Plans in Work.

(Continued From Page 17)

government, the business interests and the railroads. These being either actually or virtually in partnership with the state, their interests were treated as identical. It was desirable to build up Germany's exports, so the railroads were asked to help. Whatever rate might be necessary to lay down German products in outside markets at a price lower than competitors asked was not only approved but required. The state gave its authority and, if needed, its material aid to the transportation companies in creating and maintaining markets abroad.

"In the United States important lines of foreign trade that were once established have been cut off by exactly the opposite policy. The railroads are forbidden to make competitive export rates. It was long ago made impossible for them, under the law, to give any assistance through cheaper transportation in selling American goods abroad. It would be possible for them to build or acquire steamship lines to be run in connection with their systems, but this also has been made illegal.

LAWS BARRIER.

"At present, therefore, the laws of the country offer an effectual barrier to any activity of importance or value on the part of the railroad to build up American foreign trade. That trade is strictly competitive and cannot be persuaded or enjoined. It must be captured by offering it better terms than it can obtain elsewhere. The experience of other countries seems to show that community of effort between the government and the railroads can go a long way toward securing it. Until some such understanding is reached or permitted here, the influence of the railroad companies on the growth of foreign commerce cannot be made of much importance."

Hill's plan for new alignments in world's commerce and its routes was one of the few visitors, Pyle points out, which he did not live to see realized. At the beginning and at the close of his active life the Orient receded and eluded him. Yet the thought, Pyle believes, was worthy of the man. Like all of his plans, it was constructive. His ideas centered less on rivalry with existing instruments of commerce in this country than on the making of new markets and the opening of rivers of trade where before only a few rivulets trickled through the arid soil. Pyle picturesquely expresses it. All were found. They had within them the creative impulse. The progression from each to the next is as natural and the connection as close as that between the trunk of a tree and its branches.

DAUNTLESS SPIRIT.

"No matter what the hindrance," Pyle concludes one of his chapters, "how deep the disappointment so far as his own work was concerned, the impersonal and patriotic dream of an American control of the world's commerce never left him. He believed that, with free ships and freedom from onerous regulations, we might again rule the seas commercially. In view of the place which this thought occupied in his mind it is an interesting and significant fact that the last book he read, finished but a few days before his death, was 'The Heritage of Tyre.'—R. H. D.

("The Life of James J. Hill," by Joseph Gilpin Pyle. Two volumes. New York, Doubleday, Page & Co., \$5.)

FINDS "SECOND YOUTH."

Allan Updegraff, author of the recently published novel, "Second Youth," lives in a hillside house at Woodstock, New York, and looks from it out across twenty miles of foothills of the Catskills. Woodstock has become a well-known gathering-place for artists and writers who prefer to live in the country, and some promising painting, wood-engraving, and jewelry-making is done here. Woodstock has also its own little magazine, "The Plowshare," which Mr. Updegraff edits.



Art of Laura Childs Bowers

Oakland Art Gallery, Municipal Auditorium—Open to public, 1 to 5 p. m.; Finn Frollich, acting director.

Palace of Fine Arts, Exposition Grounds—Open to public from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; J. Nilsen Laurvik, director; Mrs. Hoso V. Berry, docent, office in Palace of Fine Arts.

"Atmosphere," Can It Be Developed?

The charm of San Francisco that lingers, aside from her rimming hills and the blue waters that enfold them, is her personality—her temperament, or whatever one chooses to call that elusive thing that adheres to persons and places, that is neither physical nor mental, nor wholly spiritual, but a subtle blending of the three—a thing that monosyllabists love to call the soul of things.

It is the thing that has made Paris and Munich and Florence, and in America, New York and New Orleans. But who is patriot enough to claim that Oakland has it?

And if not, why not?

If physical beauty were the sole constituent of temperament, or "atmosphere," Oakland would have it, with one of the loveliest of lakes in its heart's center, and warm brown hills encircling its homes and gardens and trees and palms.

Physical beauty does figure in the sum total of the qualities that make for "atmosphere," but only insofar as the perception of its people enables them to feel the beauty. In other words, the element that enters most into the personality of a city is its artist-folk—they to whom it is given to sense the beauty of things, and to record their conceptions through pigment or clay for those of us less finely attuned.

And until the last few years, it was San Francisco that lured the artists, the beloved Latin quarter, snuggled at the foot of Telegraph Hill, their abiding-place. And from the studios strung along old Montgomery street, with their feasts and famines, joys and sorrows, the "atmosphere" spread over a city whose romantic past made happy grafting-ground.

And now it is Oakland's turn to develop her latent temperament, accepting the premise that she has one secreted somewhere within her unemotional breast.

And the artists who have come to dwell on this side of the blue bay have gone about the task of stimulating the populace to a sense of beauty, of joy, of comradeship, of adventure—of Bohemia.

True, the background is not so colorful for the grafting process as is San Francisco's, with its heritage from the Spaniard, the Pioneer, and the zip of things between. But there is much to build on, and artists are good hoppers.

So they are at it.

And here's to them, Finn Frollich, sculptor and arch conspirator; David Alberto, singer, and Mrs. Georgie Graves Bordwell, painter, and the other enthusiastic souls who see in the years to come an art center on the East Bay, a Bohemia on the embroidered shores of Lake Merritt.

It doesn't sound half so funny as hearing that Bohemia had set itself up in Kansas City, a fact vouched for by a news story from that Pur-

why not?

Bohemia is not a place, but a condition, and it exists in the hearts of men and women. So why not Kansas City, and why not our own city? Emotions are not static. They can be liquified under pressure.

And the artists, under the name of "The Artists of the Oakland Art Association," have undertaken to exert the pressure.

The start was made last night, when the artists, art students, writers, newspaper folk, lovers of art and a host of interesting people feasted together in the Oakland Art Gallery, and pledged healths to all who helped art into its own—Dr. William S. Porter, president of the Art Association, and steadfast patron of art and artists; His Honor, the Mayor; Commissioners Morse, Edwards, Soderberg and Jackson, who hold the destinies of the Art Gallery in their hands—and others who helped or will help, including the absent director, Worth Ryder.

The feast was a big frolic, a group of students from the Berkeley School of Arts and Crafts doing some snappy dances in the cabaret, and performing just as cleverly at waiting on table.

Every guest had been asked to bring a plate, a knife, fork, spoon and a dollar, and to leave them when they left—the part of the dollar unexpended to go toward paying for a grand piano that shall become the property of the Oakland Art Association in some far-away day. But in the meantime, when exhibitions are opened, there shall be music, and who knows but that the iconoclasts may even dance, and defy the traditional frigidity of "openings" to go to and do its worst.

And henceforth, there shall be a dinner dance every month in the Art Gallery in the Auditorium.

Should you be interested, communicate with Mrs. Georgie Graves Bordwell, 139 Grand avenue, Oakland, secretary (for the promotion of "atmosphere" in Oakland.)

Brangwyn's Etchings At Tolerton Rooms

If Brangwyn is a big man as a mural painter, he is just as big a man in his needle-banning, bringing to mind the delight in the "little work" of many immortal painters—Rembrandt, Goya, Durer, Rem, and of our time, Whistler.

A superb collection of Brangwyn's etchings, straight from London town, are hanging in the 1111 Tolerton Print Rooms, and they are worth a half-hour of anyone's time. And incidentally it is the first time that they have been shown in the West, with a very few exceptions. A treat awaits those who exist in the refinements of the subtle black and white medium.

After a visit with these fascinating pictures, one is seized with a conviction of Brangwyn's universality, having in the back of one's head his stupendous athletic elements in color that gladdened the hearts of every sensitive visitor to the Exposition, and that now face the walls of the central gallery of the Palace of Fine Arts.

His "Shrine of the Immaculate," the "Apostle of Duomo," "The Headless Christ" all reveal his intense feeling for men and their emotions. These drawings are of architectural subjects, but the structures in every instance are wholly subjected to the men and women who are gathered about.

It is the people one sees—praying, weeping, or just listlessly pressing on, but it is the human side that the etcher plays up. And how adroitly he does it—never a line too many. Where mass is required, as in the "Cannon St. Bridge, London," a superbly eloquent limning of a busy railway station, the medium is wholly equal to its tasks. There is absolute faith in the strength of the iron bridge, with its fretwork of supports. And beneath, the feeling of tumult, noise, confusion, the partings and greetings of the railway station are conveyed with a terse stroke—not a line too many, nor one too few.

There is one that should never leave San Francisco, "The Gate of Assisi."

In itself a lovely thing—a file of pilgrims trudging up the hill of old Italy, to enter the gate through which St. Francis himself came and

went in his youth. It is full of charm and beauty.

Altogether, the exhibition is a delight to lovers of etchings, a renaissance that is growing stronger with the passing years, perhaps as a psychological manifestation of the need for the quiet things of life in the midst of world-wide tumult.

Critic's Talk to Group of Artists

When Henry McBride, critic of the New York Sun, was asked recently to talk to a group of young American artists exhibiting under the auspices of The People's Guild in New York, he took occasion to ramify into the emotions that lie back of art production. And what he had to say is as potent to Western artists and followers of art as it was to the Eastern brethren:

"I should like, if I were eloquent enough, to sting you into a wilder desire for greatness. As I have said, I feel that almost any of you might be great. There is only the simple little question that blocks the way, and which every artist has to face sooner or later, and which might as well be faced at once—will you pay the price?"

"The price is—your life. It may not be demanded of you, but you must be willing at least to pay it—and generally I believe that you do have to pay it."

"At this point I want to read you a quotation from a man who knew how to lecture—I mean Lafcadio Hearn. He was talking upon 'The Question of the Highest Art' to his Japanese pupils, and fortunately one of them wrote down his words for us:

"Without attempting to discuss the different kinds of art in any way, I think we may fairly assume that intellectual life represents something higher than physical life and that ethical life represents something higher still. In short, the position of Spencer that moral beauty is far superior to intellectual beauty ought to be a satisfactory guide to the answer to this question. If moral beauty be the very highest possible form of beauty then the highest possible form of art should be that which expresses it."

"I do not think that anybody would deny these premises from a philosophical point of view. But the mere statement that moral beauty ought to be ranked above all other beauty, and that the highest art should necessarily express moral beauty leaves a vague and unsatisfactory impression upon the mind. It is not very easy how to answer the question, 'How can music or painting or sculpture or poetry or fiction represent moral beauty?' And have I not often told you that books written for a moral purpose are nearly always artistic and unsatisfactory?"

"It seems to me that the solution of this difficulty is at least suggested by the experience of love."

"To love another human being is really a moral experience, although this fact is very commonly overlooked. You might say: 'This is all very fine, but how can it be a moral experience to love a bad person, or to love for sense or self?' I shall answer that the selfish side of the feeling has no importance at all; and that whether the person loved be good or bad or indifferent is also of no importance."

"I mean that the experience is not at all affected as to its moral side by the immorality of the conditions of it. Certainly it is a great misfortune and a great folly to love a bad person; but in spite of the misfortune and the folly a certain moral experience comes which has immense value to a wholesome nature. The experience is one that very few of the poets and philosophers dwell upon; yet it is the only important, the supremely important part of the experience."

"What is it? It is the sudden impulse to unselfishness. For there are two sides to every passion of love in a normal human life. One side is selfish; the other side, the stronger, is unselfish. In other words, one of the first results of truly loving another human being is the sudden wish to die for the sake of that being to endure anything, to attempt anything difficult or dangerous for the benefit of the person beloved. That is what

Tennyson refers to in the celebrated verse about the chord of Self suddenly disappearing.

"The impulse to self-sacrifice is the moral experience of loving; and this experience is not necessarily confined to the kind of affection described by Tennyson. Other forms of love may produce the same result. Strong faith may do it. Patriotism may do it. I have only mentioned the ordinary form of love because it is the most universal experience, and most likely to produce the moral impulse, the unselfish desire to suffer pain, to suffer loss, or even to suffer death, for the sake of a person loved."

"You must remember that Hearn was trying to answer the most difficult question in the world to a nation that has a habit of thinking quite alien to ours. Whether he succeeded in explaining himself to the Japanese or not, I do not know, but it seems to me that in his answer we can find an excellent analogy to the attitude that the artist must take toward his work."

"To be frank, I do not find much of this 'do or die' spirit, this willingness to give up all, in our current art exhibitions. I go about to all of them, because it is my profession, too, but I get horribly discouraged at times at the paltriness of the matter that is presented for consideration. It seems to me that not only the older artists but even the younger men take things too easily."

"There is a pronounced effort to be in the fashion, but very little visible effort to get next to life. The sameness in the galleries week after week is appalling. Unless the work that is shown is more hypocritical than I suppose it to be it implies that all these artists are leading identical lives, thinking the same thoughts and turning themselves into machines."

"As a critic I should like to talk of serious matters, of noble ideas, extraordinary adventures and great inventions—for such things are easier to talk about than the shadow of a shade that some fellow has borrowed from some other fellow's shade. Believe me, it is difficult to talk of life and death in the face of such palpable evasions of it."

"The old Greeks had a different idea of such things. They made no effort to shrink from paying the price."

"I was reading last summer in some old classic, possibly the 'Dialogues of Plato,' and found a curious reference to the early life of one of the antique heroes. The young man, who came of a great stock, feeling the desire to be noble, as his fathers had been, thought within himself as to what he might do to prove himself of the desired metal. He remembered that leagues distant ensconced in a formidable stronghold there was a terrific dragon or other mythical beast that had been the terror of the country for generations. Quite calmly, so the legend runs, the youth set forth to face the dragon, vanquished it, and lived a life of heroism ever after."

"The picture of the young man asking himself, 'What great thing is there for me to do in the world?' is one that seems highly significant to me."

"It's a question I should like the young artists of today to face."

Briefly, my advice is this: Accept every chance for living. Enter into everything, take up every dare. You must first be interested if you would be interesting. If you find that every circumstance of your life is conspiring to make you into an automaton just like your neighbor cut away resolutely and go hunt dragons."

The new magazine of art, the Art World combined with the Craftsman, has a widespread board for July—distinctions between pictures drawn by "Petronius Arbiter," color-print after landscape by H. R. Butler, wood engraving by Timothy Cole after a "Moonlight" by Blake—lock—but the paper on miniature painting by Alyn Williams is particularly full of human interest, not to say gossip, for Mr. Williams has painted miniatures of a varied assortment of royalties. Regarding the pretty little daughter of King Albert of Belgium he says:

"My latest royal sitter was the little

(Continued on next page.)